

Payette National Forest

2012 Annual Fire Report



Wesley Fire – Lightning start on September 9, 2012.

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2012 Payette National Forest Annual Report

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1. Payette National Forest Fire Management Organization

The Payette National Forest Fire Staff consists of the following positions:

- Gary Brown FAAM Branch Chief
- Randy Skelton FAAM Deputy Branch Chief
- Matthew Shaddle Forest Aviation Officer
- Gary Phillips Forest Fuels Specialist
- Alexis Martin Forest Fire Planner
- Joe Brinkley Smokejumper Unit Manager
- Gary Murphy Dispatch Center Manager.



Figure 1: Payette National Forest Fire Management Zones

The Payette National Forest is divided geographically into three fire zones (see Figure 1):

- West Zone:
 - Christian Ramirez Zone Fire Management Officer
 - Weiser and Council Ranger Districts.
- Central Zone:
 - Dave Vining Zone Fire Management Officer

- New Meadows Ranger District and the non-wilderness portion of the McCall Ranger District.
- East Zone:
 - Tom Bates Zone Fire Management Officer
 - Krassel Ranger District and the wilderness portion of the McCall Ranger District.
- An Assistant Fire Management Officer (AFMO) and a Fire Operations Specialist (FOS) are assigned to each ranger district.

After the 2008 season, the Response Zones of the Payette National Forest were modified to incorporate sharing boundaries with Fire Management Units (FMU) in coherence with the Fire Management Plan, Fire Programming Analysis and Wildland Fire Decision Support System. All of the response zones now fall within an FMU and do not cross boundaries. These new boundaries have seen minor changes over the past few years. Figure 2 shows the Response Zone configuration for the 2012 Fire Season.

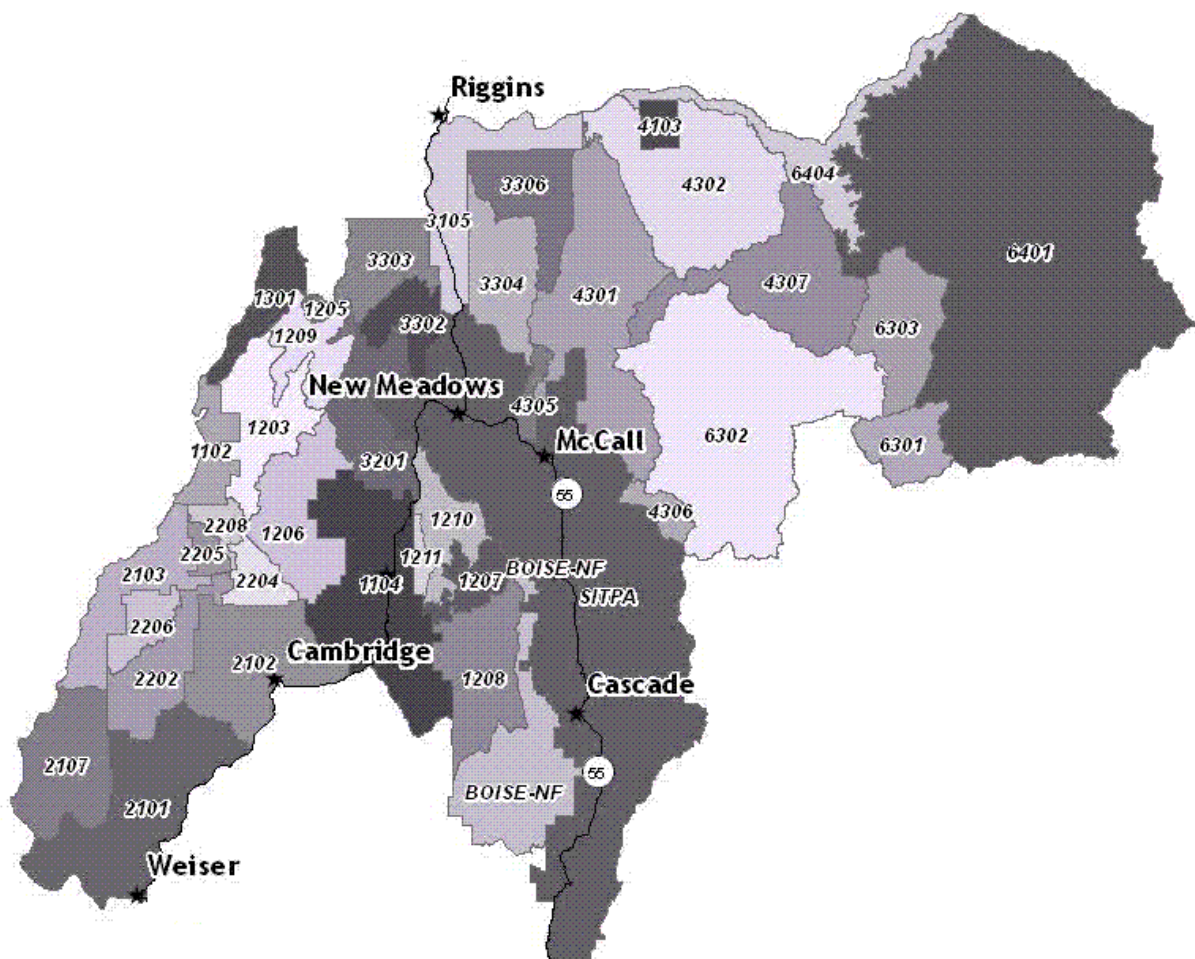


Figure 2: The 2012 Response Zones

2. Weather, Fuels, Indices and Preparedness Level Summary

Precipitation

Precipitation at the McCall manual weather station for the 2011/2012 water year (Oct thru Sept) measured 68% of normal. The total precipitation for the water year was 18.15". This compares to the 50 year average (1962-2011) of 26.57".

In an effort to explain this, there were basically two extended weather patterns causing the 8.42" deficiency in precipitation. From November thru February, a series of strong upper level ridges settled in over the area deflecting storms around us; resulting in only 63% of normal precipitation. This was followed by average to slightly above average precipitation from March thru May for 111% of normal. But then in June, a second stronger pattern set in resulting in very dry conditions lasting into mid-October for 33% of normal. According to the National Weather Service, the dry conditions were the result of a pattern of persistent dry air over the Pacific Northwest and an intense high pressure ridge over the Rockies and high plains states.

Figure 3 depicts the 2011/2012 water year precipitation amounts and the corresponding 50 year averages (1962-2011). In circles, are the two periods of significant deficiency in average precipitation.

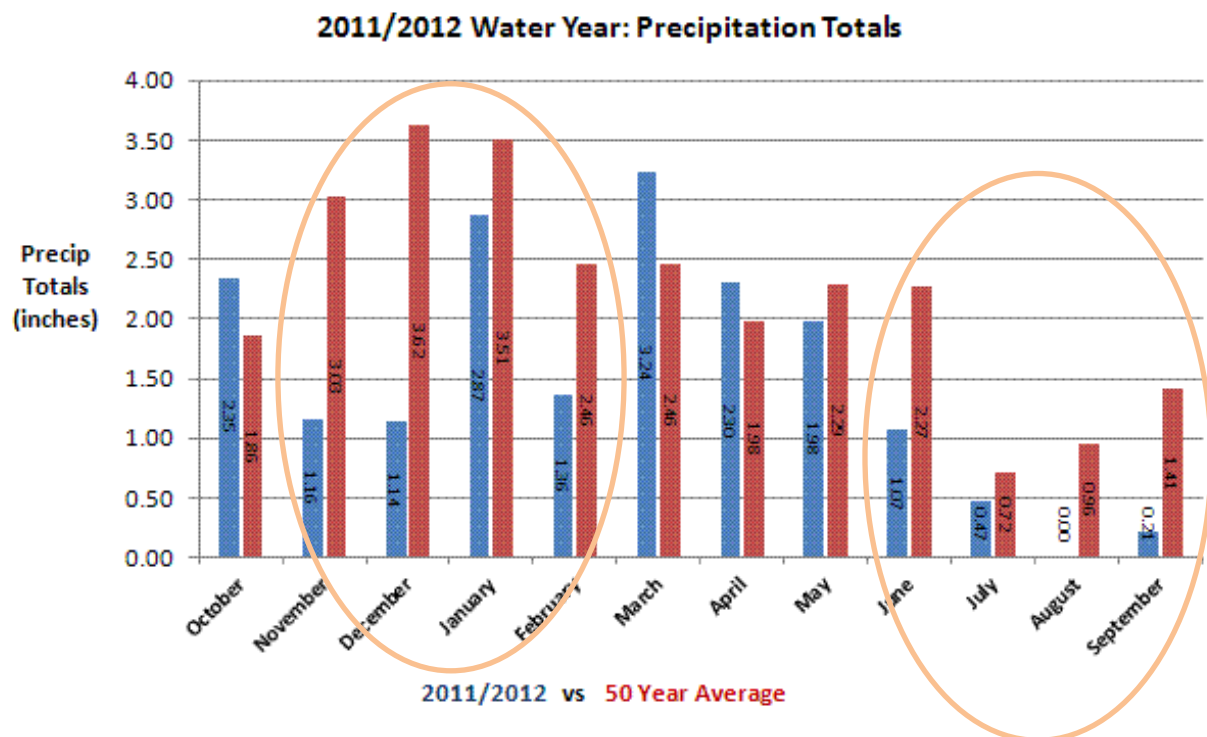
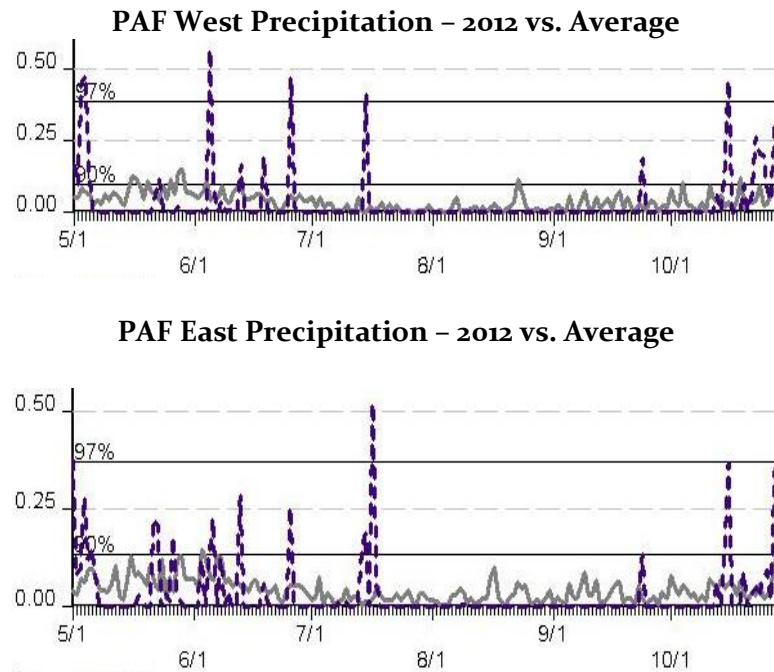


Figure 3: Graph of 2011/2012 Water Year in comparison to the 50 Year Average

Figures 4 and 5 depict the 2012 fire season occurrence of precipitation for the West and East sides of the forest relative to the 26 year average. The PAF West data was collected from the Weiser and Snake RAWS sites. The PAF East data was collected from the Lodgepole and Skihill RAWS site. The two graphs show both sides of the forest recorded minimal precipitation from mid-June thru mid-October. On the graphs, the dashed line is 2012 and the gray solid line is the 26 year average.



Figures 4 and 5: PAF West and East Precipitation (1986-2012)

Figure 6 illustrates the accumulative precipitation deficit since 1986/1987. The 90's showed some recovery, but since 1999 we've been trending deeper into deficit each year.

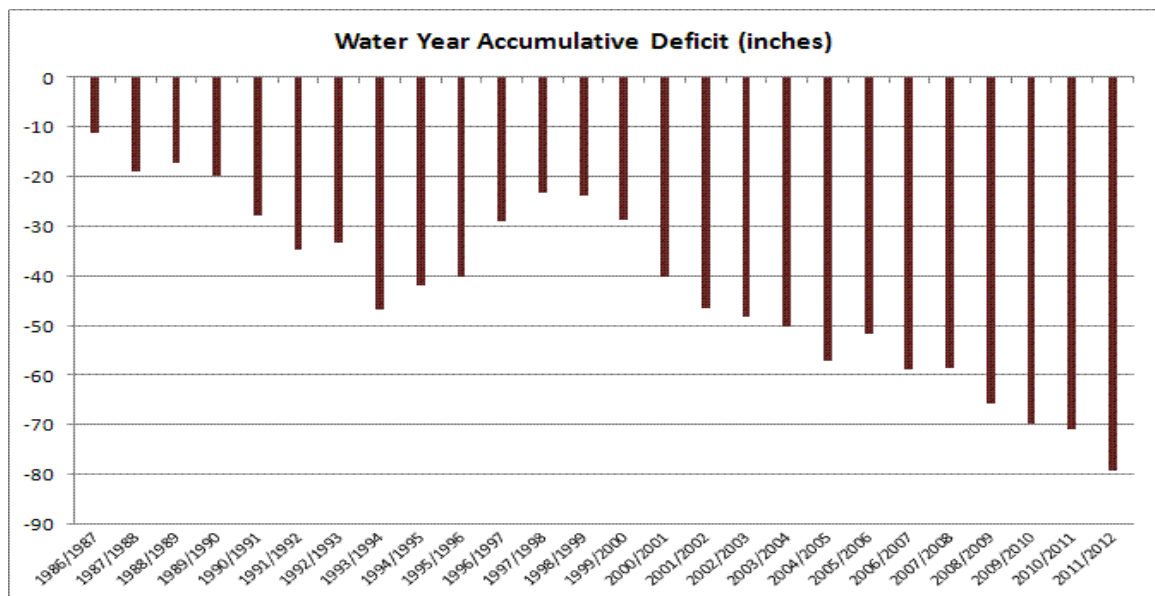


Figure 6: Water year accumulative deficit chart (1986-2012)

Snowpack

The 2011/2012 snow season started with normal totals until December when the McCall manual weather site recorded only 25% of average snowfall. From January thru March, snowfall returned back to normal. The biggest anomaly was the snowmelt starting in March. With temperatures above normal, snowmelt across the forest was about 3 weeks ahead of normal. The McCall site was clear of snow by the end of April. The two graphs in Figure 7 compare the monthly snowfall and snow depth for the water year along with historic values.

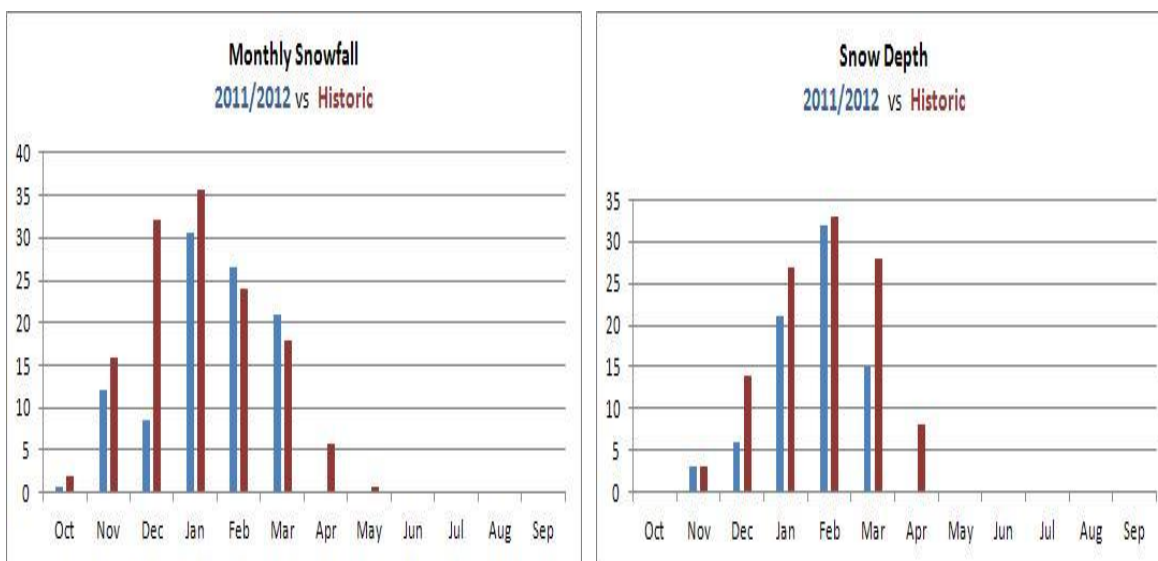


Figure 7: Monthly snowfall and snow depth

On May 1st, snowpack on most of the forest was between 70 and 89% of normal. Figure 8 illustrates the snowpack for the area.

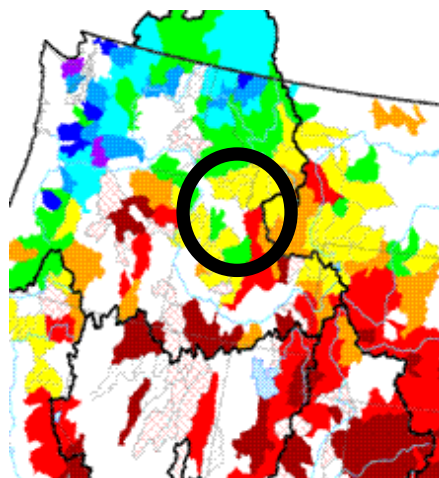
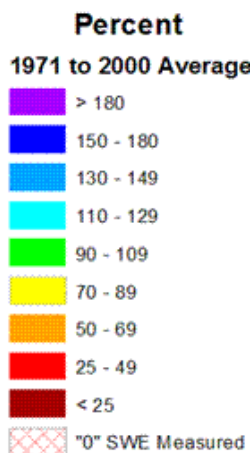


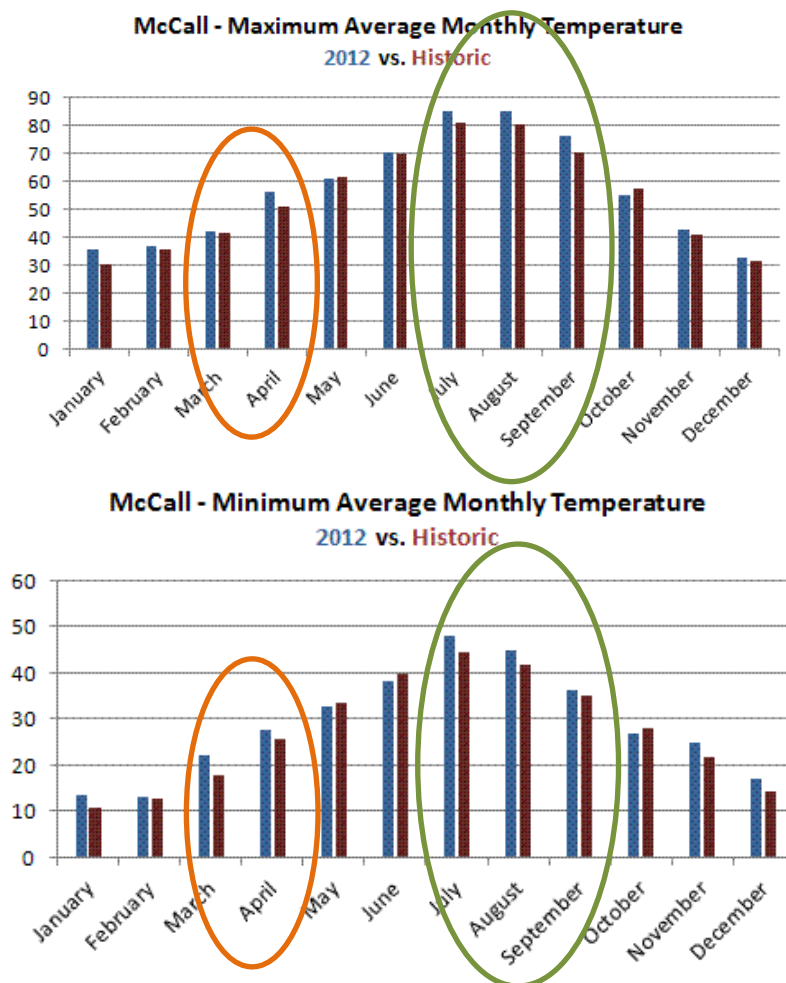
Figure 8: The May 1 snowpack for the western USA, with the Payette NF circled in black.

Temperature

Average monthly maximum temperatures during 2012 were above normal for every month, except October. The 2012 average max temperature was 56°, two degree higher than the historic annual average max. Average minimum temperatures were also above normal for every month except May, June and October. The 2012 average minimum temperature was 29°, two degrees higher than the historic annual average minimum.

The increased temperatures in March and April played an important role in establishing the potential for a critical fire season. Snowpack melt was approximately 3 weeks ahead of normal across the forest. Green-up and cure dates were also affected. From July thru September we saw a spike in the average max temperature of five degrees above normal.

Figures 9 and 10 show the maximum and minimum monthly temperatures for 2012 compared to the historic average monthly temperatures. The historic averages were calculated from 1930-2009 data from the Western Region Climate Center along with 2010-2012 from local data.



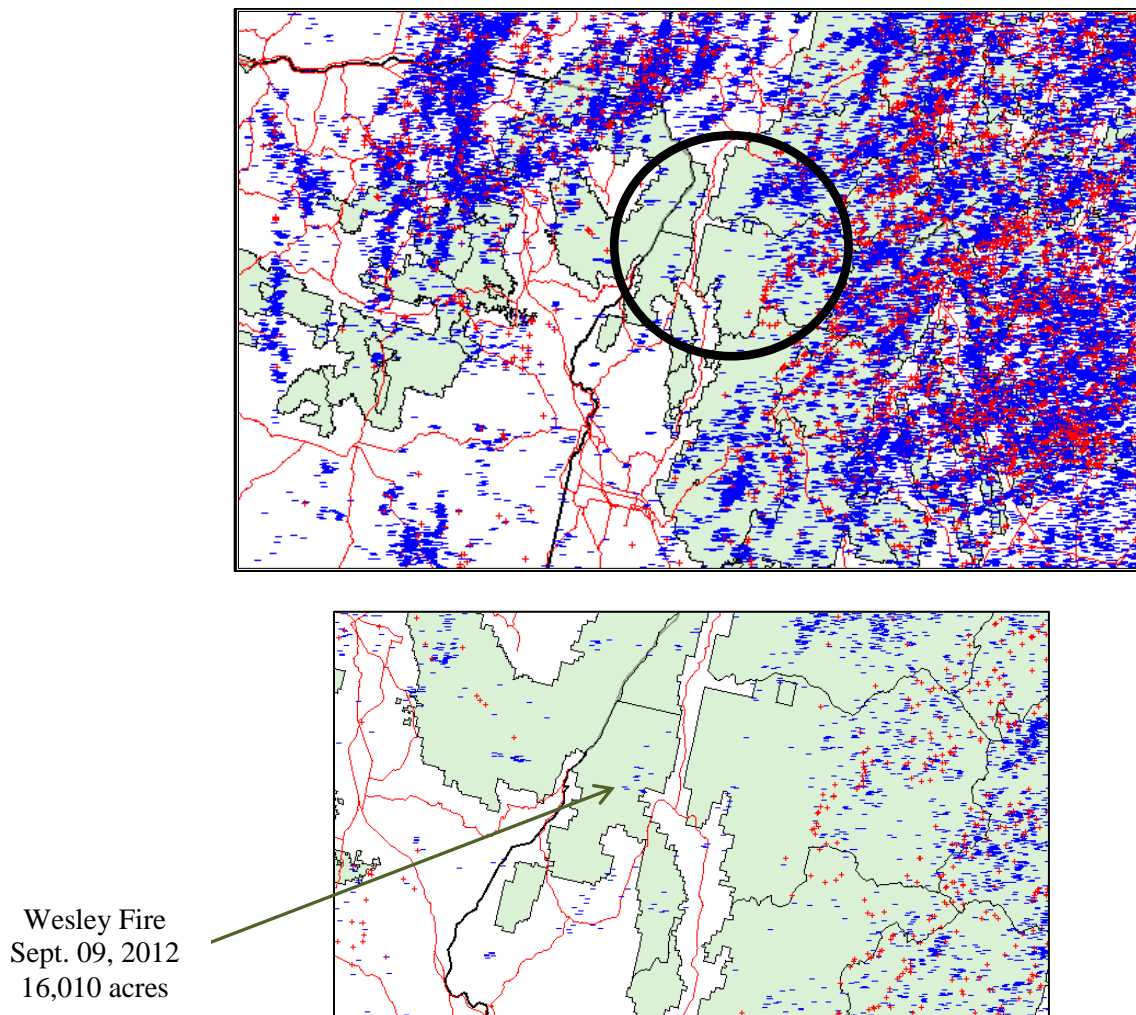
Figures 9 and 10: Monthly average max temperatures compared to Historic

Lightning

Using historic fire data from 1987 – 2012, it can reasonably be inferred that lightning occurrence across the forest is not evenly distributed. The Krassel District, especially in the Frank Church Wilderness accounts for about 35% of the lightning activity and the Weiser District accounts for only 7%. The balance of lightning occurrence is relatively evenly spread over the Council, New Meadows and McCall Districts.

In 2012, the forest saw very little lightning occurrence during the peak fire season. With minimal precipitation, above normal temperatures and extreme fuel conditions, this absence of lightning activity in all probability kept the forest from becoming overwhelmed with project fires, like our neighbors to the North, East and South.

Figure 11 shows the lightning activity from **July 17 thru October 1**. These maps were extracted from the DOI Wildland Fire Management Information (WFMI) site. The first shows the Payette National Forest circled in black. The second focuses on the forest.



Figures 11: Lightning occurrence from July 17 thru October 1

Fuels and Indices

In 2012, fuel conditions became critical much sooner than a typical year. This was due to minimal precipitation and higher temperatures. *Critical Fuels is defined as "a condition such that if Fire Weather Watch / Red Flag Warning weather criteria are met (e.g., strong winds, low RH, dry lightning, etc.) the potential for starts will increase significantly and/or existing fires will exhibit extreme fire behavior and/or control problems".*

The West Zone first identified Critical Status below 3,500' on July 2. Sagebrush live fuel moisture samples were already at 117% (between 101% and 125%, fires will exhibit High Fire Behavior). Fire conditions were confirmed on July 3 when the human caused 2,801 acre Lone Pine Fire started. At the same time, Southeast Oregon and Boise BLM were also experiencing high to extreme fire behavior. The Central and East Zones identified their first Critical Status on July 7. Cheat Grass in the river corridors below 4,500' were completely cured. By August 7, the forest was at Critical Status for all elevations.

The Payette NF tracks the NFDRS outputs of 1000 hour Fuel Moisture (1000 HR), Energy Release Component (ERC) and Burn Indices (BI) for five Payette NF RAWS sites. The sites, with their associated NFDRS Fuel Model are Weiser (Model C), Lodgepole (Model G), Teapot (Model H), Snake (Model T) and Skihill (Model G). The Taylor Ranch site, new to the Payette NF RAWS sites, does not have sufficient historic data to accurately represent fire danger. As the season progressed, the 1000 HR and ERC all reached their 97th percentile, with some 20 year record highs occurring well into October.

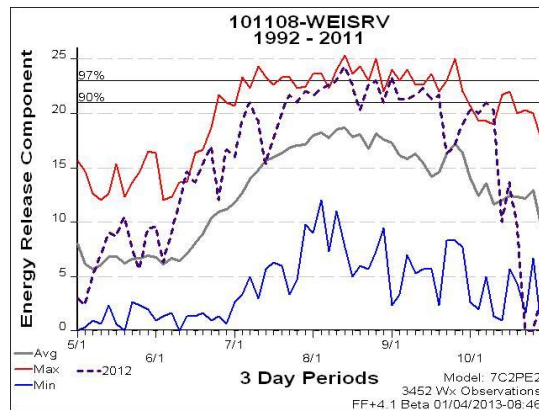
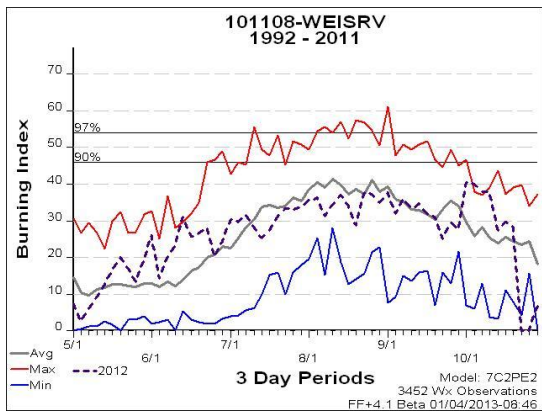
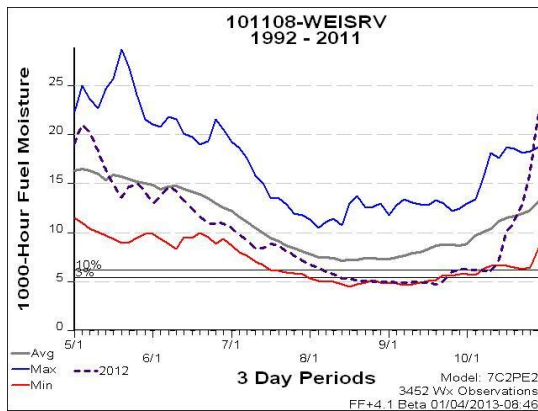
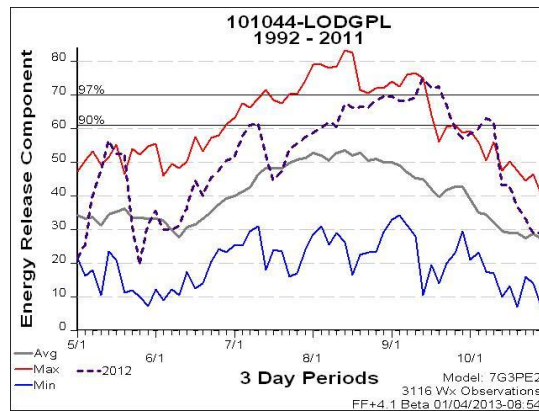
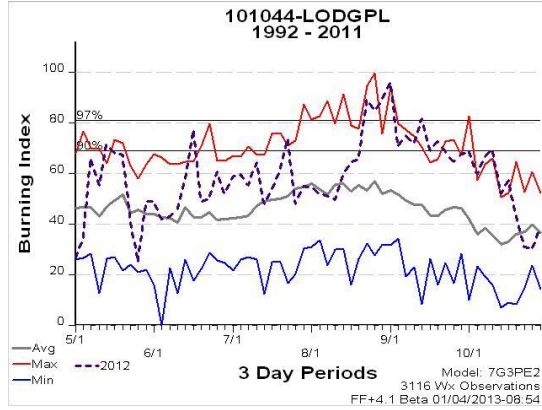
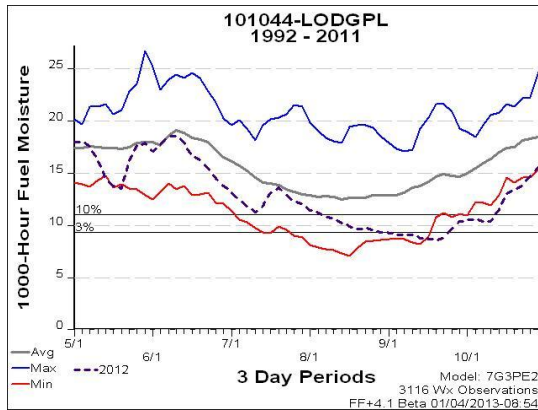
During the fire season, fuel moisture samples were taken at seven locations. The West Zone provided data from Steck Park, Brownlee, Gray's Creek and Fall Creek. The Central Zone provided data from Weser and Skihill and the East Zone provided data from Krassel.

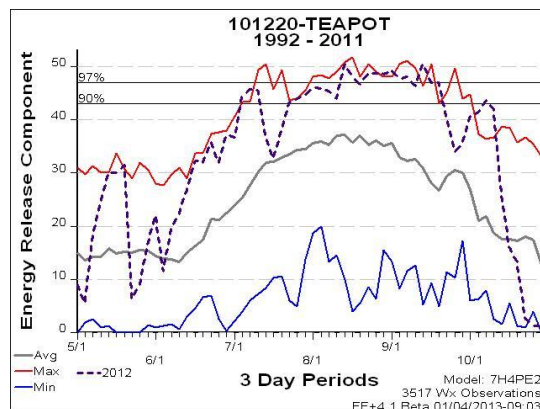
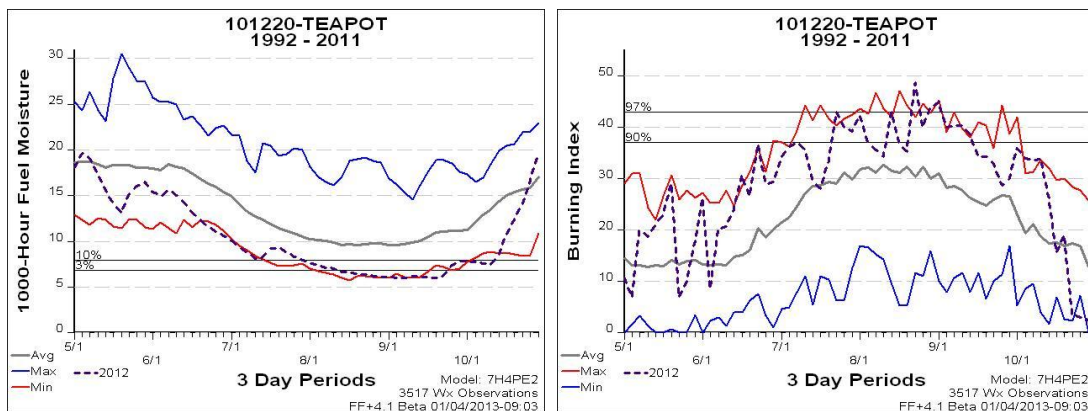
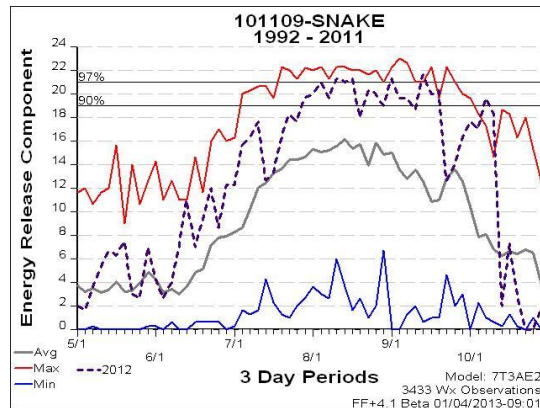
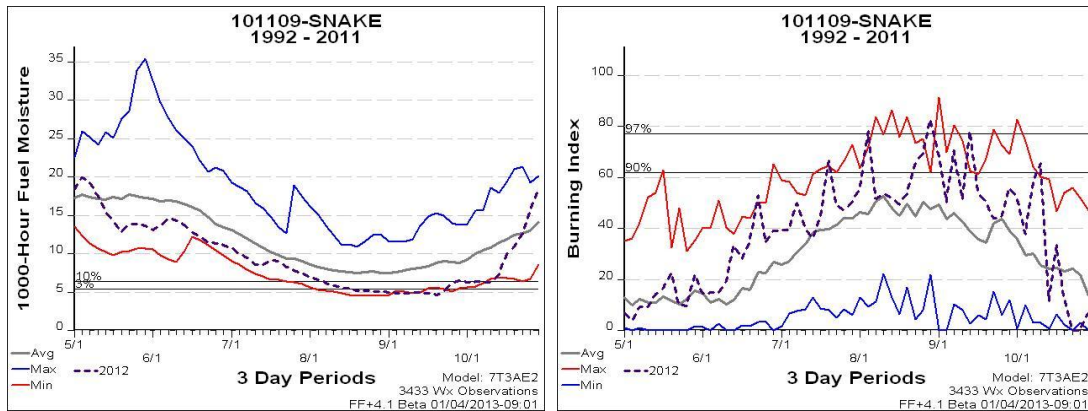
All of the sites, except Krassel, applied kiln-drying to their samples. The resulting data confirmed values calculated in WIMS and FireFamilyPlus This data was also incorporated by the National Weather Service (NWS) into identifying Red Flag Warnings and /Fire Weather Watches.

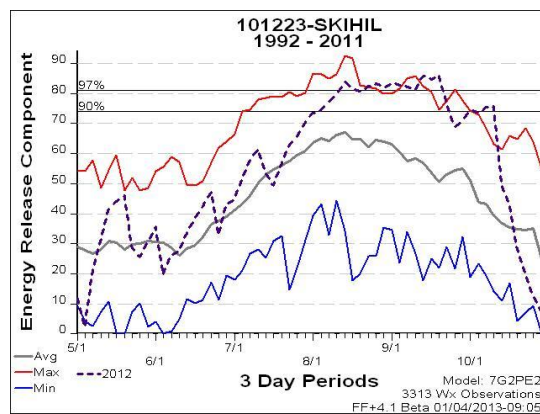
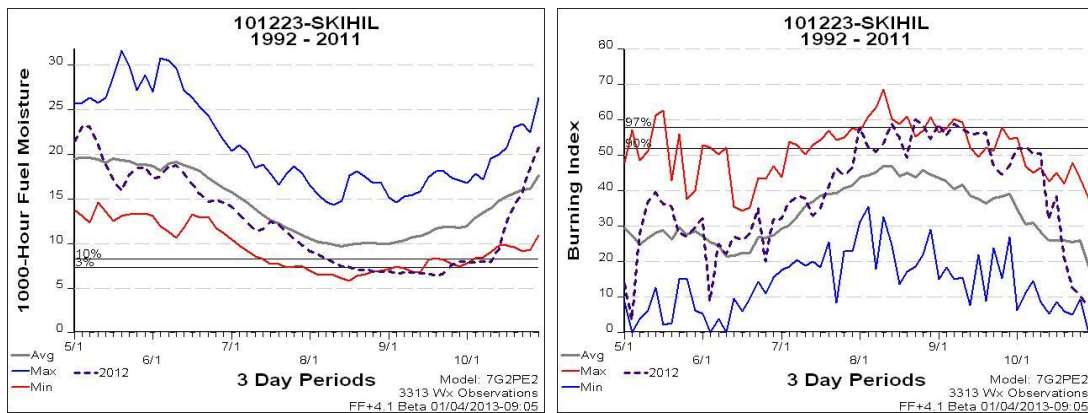


Fuel conditions on the Wesley Fire

Figures 12 thru 16 display the indices trend lines for the five RAWS sites: Lodgepole (101044), Weiser (101108), Snake River (101109), Teapot (101220) and Skihill (101223).







Figures 12 thru 16: 1000HR, BI and ERC trend lines.



Image taken of the Wesley Fire on 9/14 by the International Space Station Agricultural Camera (ISSAC)

Fuel Moisture Sampling

In 2012, the fire management added 5 new sampling sites to go along with the Ski Hill and Weiser sites. Table 1 shows the 2012 sites along with their species tested.

Zone	Site	Species
West	Steck Park	Sage
	WF Brownlee	1000 HR.
		Douglas Fir
		Sage
Central	S. Gray's Creek	Sage
	Fall Creek	1000 HR.
		Douglas Fir
		Ponderosa Pine
Central Zone	Weiser	1000 HR.
		Douglas Fir
		Ponderosa Pine
		Sage
	Ski Hill	1000 HR.
		Douglas Fir
		Ponderosa Pine
East	Krassel	1000 HR.

Table 1: Fuel moisture sampling sites.

These sites are used to verify that the calculated WIMS indices actually reflect what's 'on the ground'. They also identify when conditions have crossed potential Fire Behavior breakpoints and assist in staffing decisions.

In 2012, this was best represented with the Sage fuel samples taken on the West Zone. In May, the Steck Park Sage fuel moisture was 182%, considered in the Very Low Fire Potential range. But by July 27, moisture was down to 87.6%. This is in the Extreme Fire Behavior range. This Fuel Moisture data provided critical input into staffing decisions, which assisted in minimizing the potential damage from the July human-caused Lone Pine and Roadside Fires, both over 2,000 acres but no structures lost.

Preparedness Levels

Figure 17 display the preparedness levels for the 2012 season (**blue**) and the average preparedness level (**dashed red**) since 2002. The levels throughout 2012 reflected the weather and fire activity experienced on the forest; early season wet conditions then lingering hot and dry conditions thru September. No days registered in Preparedness Level 5.

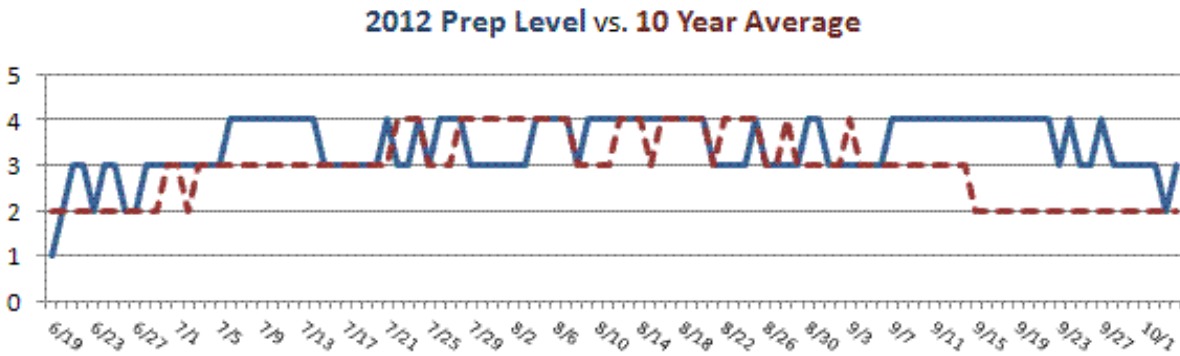


Figure 17: Preparedness Levels for the 2012 fire season vs. average since 2002

Figure 18 shows the distribution of preparedness levels throughout the fire season. From the graph we can see that during the core fire season (mid-June thru the beginning of October, only 5% of the days were in Level 2. On average there would be 27%. In 2012, conditions kept the forest between Levels 3 and 4 with no days in Level 5.

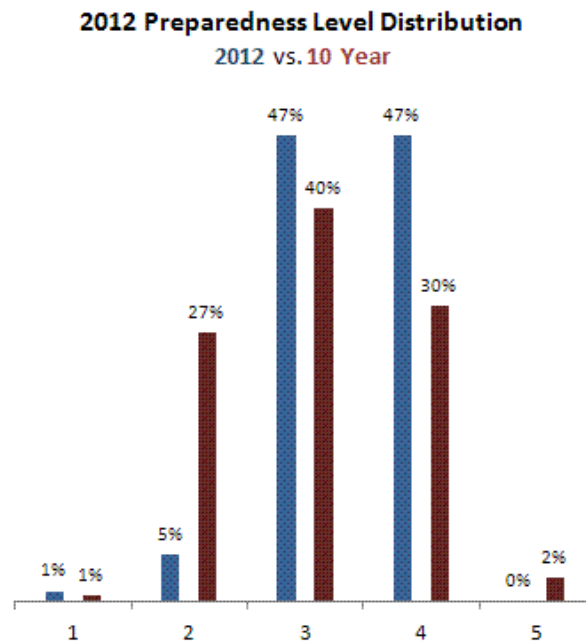


Figure 18. Preparedness Level distribution

3. Wildland Fire Management



Artic Fire, 1/10th acre, started 7/20, Krassel Ranger District

The 2012 fire season continued a five year trend of below normal fires and acres burned. This was surprising because of the conditions on the forest. With near record low precipitation and high temperatures during the core fire season, fuel conditions were ripe for significant fire activity. Fuel moisture field samplings and calculated NFDRS Indices showed High to Extreme conditions from mid-July into October. Our neighbors to the North, East and South were experiencing substantial fire seasons. The Salmon-Challis National Forest was especially hit hard. National resources were stretched to their limit. In response, the Payette NF was particularly supportive in providing off-forest resources.

Additionally, national directive required that all efforts would be made to minimize the size and cost of fires. Alternate management strategies (resource objective fires) required additional regional and national approval. And the fall prescribed burn season was delayed about a month because of the extreme conditions on the ground. Increased regional oversight on prescribed burn plans, due to concerns about escape prescribed fires, was also mandated.

As for the particulars of our 2012 fire season, the forest responded to 62 fires. Of these, 22 were human-caused. There was a total of 22,476 acres burned. The majority of the acres were from the lightning-caused Wesley Fire (16,010), the human-caused Lone Pine Fire (2,801) and the 4 Midvale Hill human-caused fires (2,365). These 6 fires accounted for 94% of the total acres burned.

The following map, tables and charts will help identify the essentials of these fires. District details can be found in Section 7, the Sub-Unit Summary.

2012 Fires

Lightning and Human-Caused

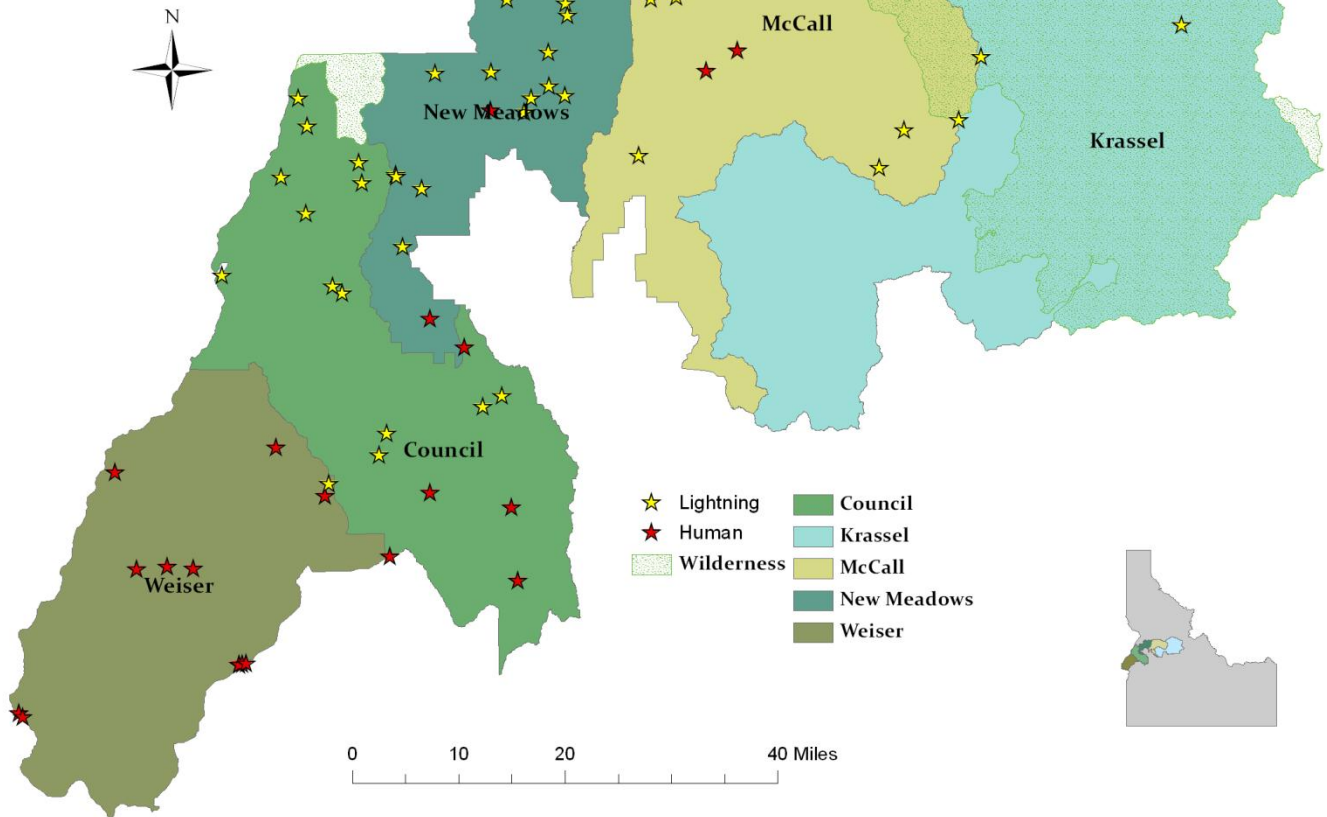


Figure 19: Map of the 2012 fire activity by cause.

Fire occurrence was minimal in 2012. Human-caused fires were slightly above the 20-year average (22 vs. 18), but the lightning-caused fires paced well below (40 vs. 96). Figure 20 shows the occurrence of new starts in the 2012 fire season. The top occurrence day of the season was July 9, with 9 initial attack lightning fires. July 3 and July 20 saw the start of the two largest human-caused fires, and September 9 was the start of the lightning-caused Wesley Fire (Type 1). Figure 21 compares the 2012 fires and acres to the 20-year average.

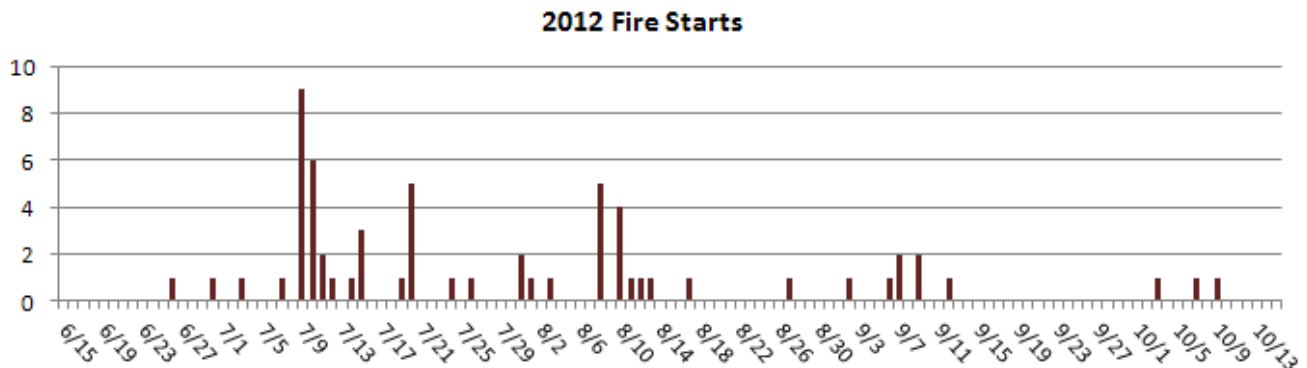


Figure 20: Occurrence of new starts

Total Fires

Total Acres

2012 vs. 20 Year Average

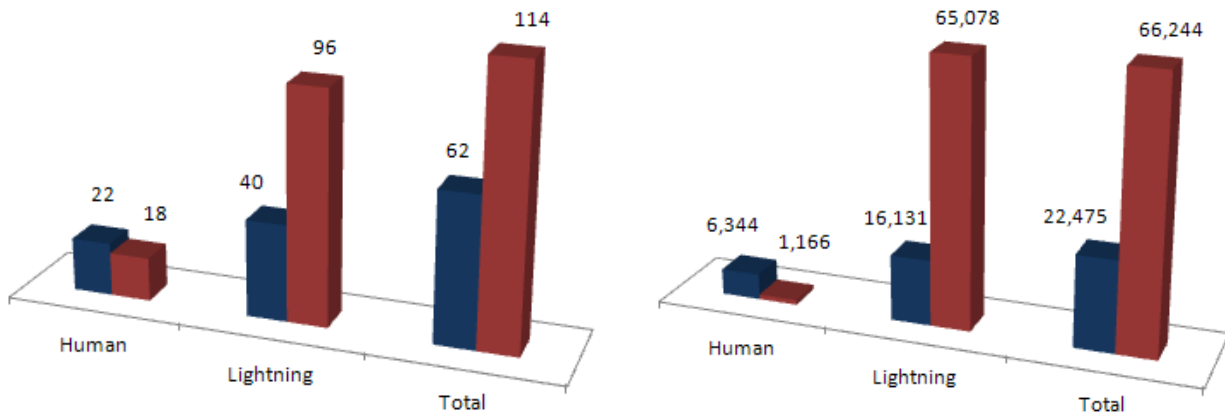


Figure 21: Comparison of 2012 total fires and acres to the 20-year average

Table 2 shows details of the previous 20 years (1992-2011) of fire activity on the Payette National Forest.

Year	Lightning Fires	Lightning Acres	Human Fires	Human Acres	Total Fires	Total Acres
2011	52	1,073.18	7	272.50	59	1,345.38
2010	36	528.66	12	745.00	48	1,273.66
2009	42	331.03	11	278.70	53	609.73
2008	39	6,074.96	36	5,657.40	75	11,732.36
2007	74	470,217.69	21	709.35	85	470,924.04
2006	149	70,535.4	21	9.2	170	70,544.6
2005	48	70,118.9	24	3,433.9	72	73,552.8
2004	58	1,458.0	15	400.8	73	1,858.8
2003	71	23,322.8	21	1,997.8	92	25,320.6
2002	125	856.5	20	28.6	145	885.1
2001	78	3,068.2	27	328.1	105	3,396.3
2000	111	343,180.4	14	169.7	125	343,350.1
1999	102	14,941.3	31	5,996.6	133	20,937.9
1998	118	12,440.5	8	43.9	126	12,484.4
1997	45	110.2	13	94.1	58	204.3
1996	144	9,845.2	21	154.7	165	9,999.9
1995	121	65.4	10	2.1	131	67.5
1994	271	302,651.4	19	82.9	290	302,734.3
1993	55	10.5	8	30.7	63	41.2
1992	177	34,785.3	20	2,872.8	197	37,658.1

Table 2: Payette National Forest fire activity for the years 1992-2011

All 62 fires in the Payette NF Response Zone applied full suppressed tactics in 2012. This was a change over the last several years when fire management would identify areas where a Resource Object Fire would be an appropriate land management strategy. These areas were part of the forest and wilderness management plans. If a natural-caused fire did start in one of these areas, a decision would then be made at the time as to what level of action was appropriate.

As mentioned earlier, in 2012 a national directive required that all efforts would be made to minimize the size and cost of fires. Alternate management strategies (resource objective fire) would require additional regional and national approval. The parameters for receiving approval required more than concerns for forest health and returning the fire regime back to a landscape, but emphasized firefighter and public safety or cost as the primary concerns. In 2012, the Payette NF Management evaluated those fires in question, and decided a full suppression action was the most appropriate.

In 2012, all but 5 fires were deemed IA successes using the criteria identified below:

- The initial strategy of the FMP is not exceeded
- Local resources are primarily used, but limited non-local resources can be used
- Incident is normally one operational period for contain/control, though mop up may extend as necessary
- Extensive logistical support is not necessary

The Type 3 Lone Pine, Roadside, Greenfield, School and Type 1 Wesley fires all exceeded these criteria. The Wesley Fire, starting on Sept. 9, was managed by a Type 2 Team till the 16th, and a Type 1 Team through Sept. 29. A Type 3 Team primarily composed of PAF employees continued to staff the fire thru Oct. 13. The Wesley Fire was finally called out on Nov. 28.

In 2012, the Payette National Forest had fires representing all 7 Size Classes. Figure 22 shows the distribution of fires to their Size Class.

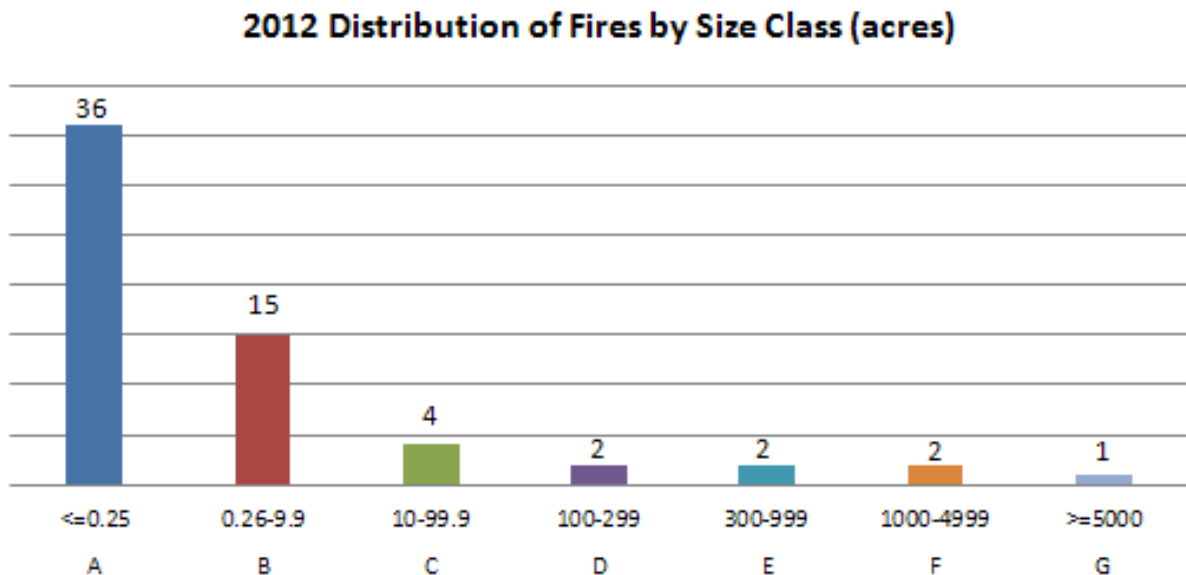


Figure 22: Distributions of fires to size class (by acre range)

The complexities of the 2012 fires were primarily Type 5. Figure 23 shows the distribution of the fires by their highest complexity; Type 1 being the most complex.

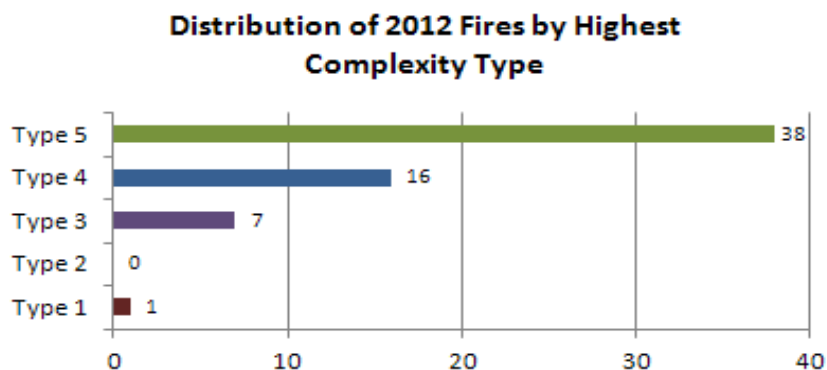


Figure 23: Distributions of fires to highest Complexity Type

Within the Payette NF Response Area, fire resources primarily responded to fires occurring on Payette National Forest land. But resources also responded to fires on BLM, State of Idaho and Private lands. Table 4 outlines the number of fires and acres by land owner.

Land Owner	Fires	Acres
Payette National Forest	43	16,061.7
Bureau of Land Management	3	3.6
Private	15	3,609.4
State of Idaho	1	2,801.0
SITPA	0	0.0

Table 4: The number of fires and acres per land ownership

A breakdown of the statistical causes of fires on the Payette NF is shown in Figure 24.

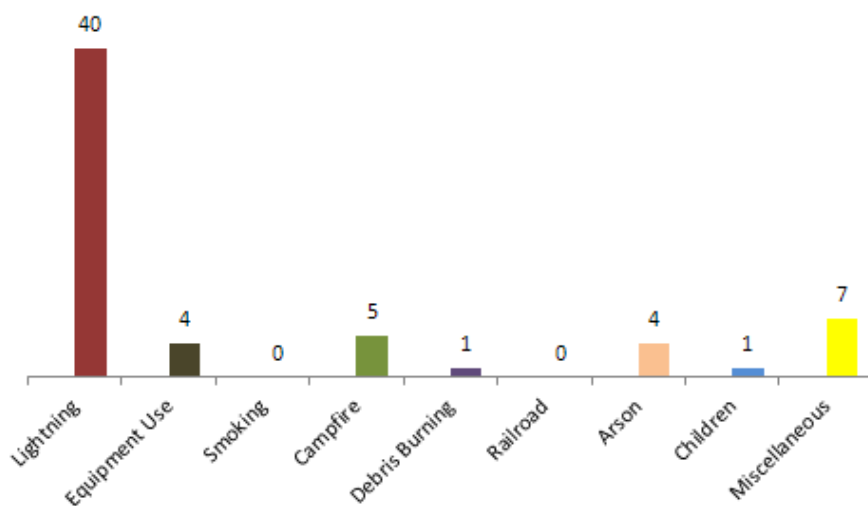


Figure 24: Statistical causes of fires

Methods of fire detection are shown in Figure 25. The chart depicts the number of fires detected by method. The majority of fires were detected by Payette National Forest lookouts.

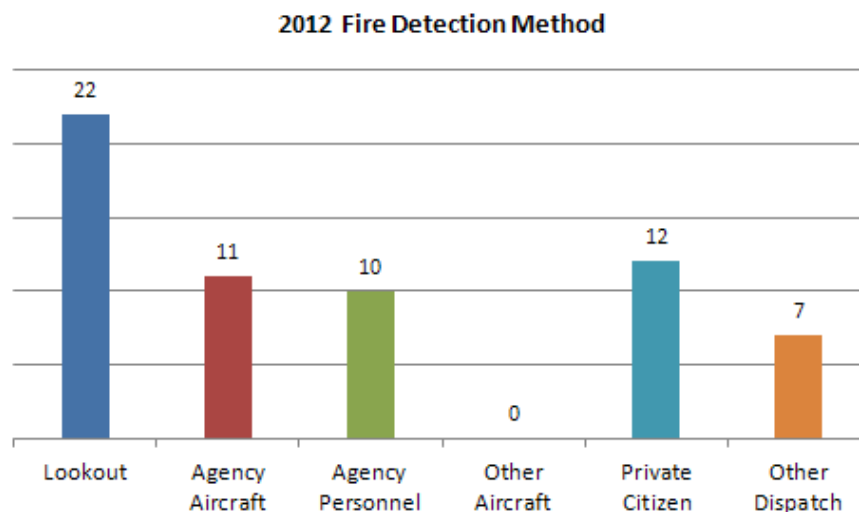


Figure 25: 2011 Fire detection methods

Table 5 shows details of all 2012 fires.

SO #	Fire Name	Disc. Date	Out Date	Acres	Cause	Fire Class	Comp	District	Fire Code	Land Owner
1	Keithly Creek	6/26	6/27	0.1	H	A	5	2	P4GZQ4	PAF
2	Steck Park	6/30	7/1	1.0	H	B	5	2	P4G0B2	Private
3	Lone Pine	7/3	7/16	2,801.0	H	F	3	2	P4G0NZ	State
4	Mann's Creek	7/7	7/7	0.1	H	A	5	2	P4G1C6	PAF
5	Hida Ridge	7/9	7/10	0.5	L	B	4	6	P4EKW7	PAF
6	Scorpion	7/9	7/9	0.1	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	Private
7	Spring Creek	7/9	7/13	2.1	L	B	4	1	P4EKW7	PAF
8	Huckleberry	7/9	7/10	0.1	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	PAF
9	Partridge Creek	7/9	7/12	1.3	L	B	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
10	Little Salmon	7/9	7/19	59.0	L	C	4	3	P4EKW7	Private
11	Sheep Rock	7/9	9/8	30.0	L	C	4	1	P4EKW7	PAF
12	Indian	7/9	7/16	2.5	L	B	4	3	P4EKW7	BLM
13	Lost Creek	7/9	7/10	0.1	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
14	Hershey	7/10	7/12	0.1	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
15	Jack's Creek	7/10	7/12	0.2	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
16	Vance Creek	7/10	7/11	0.5	L	B	4	3	P4EKW7	PAF
17	Marshall	7/10	7/10	0.1	L	A	5	4	P4EKW7	BLM
18	Hard Butte	7/10	7/11	0.3	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
19	Chipmunk	7/10	7/10	0.1	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	PAF
20	Bear Pete	7/11	7/12	0.3	L	A	5	4	P4EKW7	PAF

SO #	Fire Name	Disc. Date	Out Date	Acres	Cause	Fire Class	Comp	District	Fire Code	Land Owner
21	Fall	7/11	7/13	0.1	L	A	5	4	P4EKW7	PAF
22	Hazard	7/12	7/13	0.1	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
23	Humtey Gulch	7/14	7/15	0.1	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	PAF
24	Hibble	7/15	7/16	0.1	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	PAF
25	Hull	7/15	7/16	0.1	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
26	Grassy Ridge	7/15	7/16	0.1	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	PAF
27	Cold Springs	7/19	7/22	0.3	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	PAF
28	Roadside	7/20	8/13	2,103.0	H	F	3	2	P4G2WH	Private
29	Artic	7/20	7/23	0.1	L	A	5	6	P4EKW7	PAF
30	Gaylord	7/20	7/20	0.1	H	A	5	1	P4G2X0	Private
31	Lafferty	7/20	7/21	0.3	L	A	4	1	P4EKW7	PAF
32	Olds Ferry Road	7/20	7/21	0.1	H	A	5	2	P4G2ZJ	Private
33	Fast Fork	7/24	7/27	2.0	L	B	4	6	P4EKW7	PAF
34	Cutoff Saddle	7/26	8/8	4.2	L	B	4	1	P4EKW7	PAF
35	Flat Creek	7/31	8/2	0.4	H	B	5	4	P4G4C8	PAF
36	Hillman	7/31	8/13	29.0	H	C	3	3	P4G4D0	Private
37	Greenfield	8/1	8/14	162.2	H	D	4	2	P4G4HL	Private
38	Grizzly	8/3	8/28	823.0	H	E	3	2	P4G4QG	Private
39	Sleepy	8/8	8/9	0.2	L	A	5	6	P4EWK7	PAF
40	Mosquito	8/8	8/10	1.9	L	B	4	6	P4EKW7	PAF
41	Wolf Fang	8/8	8/10	0.1	L	A	5	6	P4EWK7	PAF
42	Elk	8/8	8/9	0.1	L	A	5	4	P4EKW7	PAF
43	Rock Creek	8/8	8/10	0.5	L	B	5	4	P4EWK7	PAF
44	Hyatt	8/10	9/29	2.4	L	B	4	3	P4EKW7	PAF
45	Johnson	8/10	8/11	1.0	L	B	4	1	P4G5Q9	BLM
46	Strawberry Springs	8/10	8/12	0.3	L	A	5	1	P4EKW7	Private
47	Cow Creek	8/10	9/8	10.0	L	C	3	2	P4EWK7	Private
48	Summit Creek	8/11	8/12	0.1	H	A	5	4	P4G5XA	PAF
49	Cougar	8/12	8/12	0.1	L	A	5	4	P4EKW7	PAF
50	Sage Creek	8/13	8/13	0.1	H	A	5	2	P4EKW7	Private
51	Miller Spring	8/17	8/18	0.1	L	A	5	3	P4EKW7	PAF
52	Dry Creek	8/27	9/6	100.0	H	D	3	2	P4G63Q	Private
53	Bacon	9/2	9/7	8.5	H	B	4	2	P4G7KS	Private
54	Rush	9/6	10/5	0.2	H	A	5	2	P4G7WG	PAF
55	Lost Falls	9/7	9/17	0.1	H	A	5	3	P4G7XF	PAF
56	Fall Creek	9/7	9/9	1.9	H	B	4	4	P4G7X3	PAF
57	Wesley	9/9	11/28	16,010.0	L	G	1	3	P4G70E	PAF
58	Aspen	9/9	10/15	0.1	L	A	4	3	P4EKW7	PAF
59	Trailer	9/12	9/12	0.1	H	A	5	2	P4G8AB	PAF
60	School	10/3	10/17	313.0	H	E	3	1	P4G9C0	Private
61	Murphy	10/7	10/7	0.3	H	A	5	1	P4G9H6	PAF
62	Cabin Creek	10/9	10/9	0.1	H	A	5	1	P4G9LW	PAF

Table 5: 2012 Payette National Forest Protection Area fire details

4. Prescribed Fire and Biomass Removal

Prescribed fire and biomass removal responsibilities are organized into three geographic areas on the Payette Forest. These areas consist of the West (Council and Weiser Ranger Districts), Central (New Meadows Ranger District, and East (McCall and Krassel Ranger Districts) zones.

The objectives of fuels reduction vary by zones:

- West: Projects involved timber stand improvement projects, Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel endangered species and fuels reduction for Wildland Urban Interface.
- Central: Projects involved habitat improvement for the Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus brunneus*) endangered species, forest restoration and fuels reduction for Wildland Urban Interface.
- East: Projects involved fuels reduction for Wildland Urban Interface.



Patrick Butte understory burn, April 22, 1,100 acres treated

Prescribed Fire

In 2012, the forest had only a limited window for burning. Springtime saw above normal precipitation in March and April, but several larger landscape units were successfully treated. By June, fuel conditions were pushing into the High Fire Behavior category and no additional burns were attempted.

In the fall, conditions were still too severe thru the first half of October. By the end of the month, the forest had received moisture and several burns were completed. The fall burn season normally begins around the 1st of September, but in 2012 the first fall burns did not start till October 31. All of the fall burning was on piles (hand, landing and other mechanical). There was no landscape burning attempted.

As a forest, 16 prescribed fires were implemented, burning 4,921.00 acres over 24 burn days. Table 6 details the prescribed fire activity by unit accomplished by the Payette Forest for 2012.

Date	Stag #	Name	Type	Acres
3/9/12	163421	East Fork Brownlee Unit #2	Understory	260.00
4/8/12	167065	Warm Springs (Spring)	Understory	2,192.00
4/22/12	167067	Patrick Butte - Spring	Understory	1,100.00
4/23/12	163593	Bald Hill	Broadcast	1,500.00
5/14/12	167155	Meadow Slope	Hand Piles	80.00
10/31/12	165508	Middle Fork Blowdown	Landings	18.00
10/31/12	165506	West Zone Misc. Piles	Landings	2.00
11/5/12	167524	Crooked Piles	Landings	1.00
11/7/12	165508	Middle Fork Blowdown	Landings	2.00
11/7/12	167524	Crooked Piles	Landings	40.00
11/8/12	167524	Crooked Piles	Landings	10.00
11/8/12	167155	Meadows Slope Four	Hand Piles	15.00
11/9/12	168627	Warm Springs Piles	Landings	100.00
11/14/12	165507	Green Hornet Excavator Piles	Other Mechanical	20.00
11/14/12	167522	West Zone Piles	Landings	5.00
11/16/12	165507	Green Hornet Excavator Piles	Other Mechanical	25.00
11/19/12	166617	Scattered Piles	Hand Piles	10.00
11/20/12	165507	Green Hornet Excavator Piles	Other Mechanical	20.00
11/20/12	166617	Scattered Piles	Hand Piles	1.00
11/20/12	168649	Bear Basin Piles	Hand Piles	14.00
11/21/12	166617	Scattered Piles	Hand Piles	4.00
11/23/12	168648	Secech Piles	Hand Piles	25.00
11/27/12	165507	Green Hornet Excavator Piles	Other Mechanical	10.00
11/28/12	166616	Misc. Piles around Krassel	Hand Piles	3.00

Table 6: Detailed prescribed fire activity for the Payette National Forest

Biomass Removal

In 2012, alternate methods of removing fuels were utilized to minimize smoke-related concerns and provide biomass for energy production products. Table 7 shows Central Zone 2012 projects.

Project	Tons	Date Haul Completed
Boulder Creek Thin	3,693	2012
Warm Springs FRCC	1,178	2012
Meadow Slope Wildland Fire Protection	1,884	Partially Complete
Rocky Bear	704	Partially Complete
Total in Calendar Year 2012	7459 Tons Biomass Removed	

Table 7: Detailed biomass removal for the central Zone

5. Cost Effectiveness



E-411 on the North Shell Fire in Nevada, June, 2012

Because of the intermittent fire activity, the forest was able to make the Type 1 helicopter, two Type 2 helicopters and a Type 3 helicopter available nationally over parts of the season. Having these high dollar resources off forest resulted in substantial cost savings. For details on the helicopter activity, refer to Section 8 – Payette Forest Helicopter Summary.

The Payette Regular Type 2/2IA crew was activated off-forest 5 times. These activations consisted of 12 assignments for 99 days in New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Montana and Colorado. The Payette Engines were on 34 off-forest assignments for 205 days in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming.

Off-forest overhead assignments played a major role in P-Code Savings in 2012. 23 states had representation from resources provided by the Payette National Forest. Figure 26 shows personnel days of P-Code savings by unit for Fiscal 2012. Details of resource assignments can be found in Section 11; Resource Requests Processed.

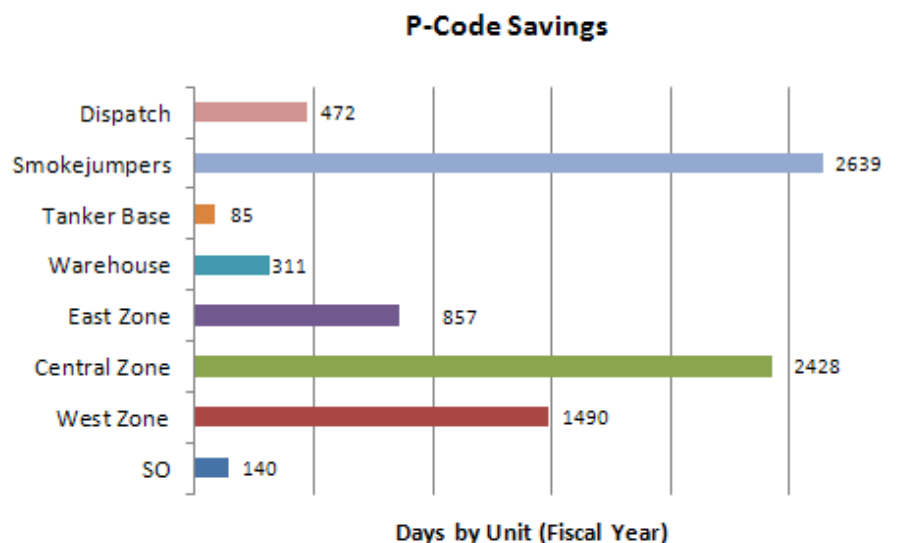


Figure 26: P-Code Savings Days by Unit

6. Noteworthy Instances of Cooperation

- The cooperative agreement between the Payette N.F. and the Cecil A. Andrus Wildlife Management Area exists for assisting in prescribed burns.
- The Payette Forest continues to work with Adams, Valley, Idaho, and Washington Counties updating hazard mitigation plans that identify and reduce hazardous fuels accumulations in wildland urban interface areas. Additionally, the Dispatch Center cooperates with these counties in Search and Rescue operations.
- The Payette Forest is an active member of the Snake River Valley Fire Chiefs Association, which consists of 21 rural fire departments and the Boise and Vale BLM.
- The Forest Aviation Officer is an active participant in the McCall Airport Advisory Board.
- The West Zone Fire Management staff is a participating member of the Washington County Wildland Urban Interface Advisory Council.
- The McCall Airtanker Base administered one Air Tractor 802 Single Engine air tanker (SEAT) for IDL.
- Ramona Hull (smokejumper) detailed to EGBCC as a fire weather meteorologist.
- Two smokejumpers provided as climbers to Boston, MA to participate in the APHIS Asian Longhorn Beetle eradication program.
- The cooperative fire agreement between the Salmon River Rural Fire Department and the Payette and Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests was updated and completed.
- The cooperative fire agreement between the Secesh Meadows Rural Fire District and the Payette National Forest was updated and completed.
- Rob Morrow and Brad Sawyer (D4) continued to assist with the Prescribed Fire Workshop for Agency Administrators at the Prescribed Fire Training Center (PFTC) in Tallahassee, FL.
- Rob Morrow (D4) was a cadre member for L-380 Incident Leadership (Utah Fire and Rescue Acad.).
- Rob Morrow (D4) was a cadre member L-280 Followership to Leadership for the California Fire Chiefs Association, Fire Training Officers Section at the Training Symposium in Fresno, CA.
- The prevention program on the Payette participated in the following activities:
 - Central Zone
 - January 27-28 2011 McCall Winter Carnival
 - February 22 Donnelly after school program
 - March 1 Cascade after school program
 - April 4 Donnelly preschool program
 - April 20 Weiser Head Start Program
 - April 25 Fruitland School program
 - May 9 Creative Cubs school Program
 - May 14 Trinity Pines Church 5th Grade Program
 - May 18 Bike Safety Cascade School
 - June 9 Putt for life "Saves" New Meadows
 - June 20 Mountain Life Smokey Program
 - August 24 Shore Lodge Smokey Program
 - September 1-2 Logger Days New Meadows- Parade and Booth
 - November 6 New Meadows 3rd Grade Poster Contest
 - November 6 Council 2nd and 3rd Grade Poster Contest
 - West Zone
 - 1st grade Smokey program 900 students
 - 5th grade Wildland Fire program 400 students
 - 3rd grade Smokey poster contest 30 students
 - Council library reading day 12 kids
 - 2 county fairs
 - 6 parades Smokey w/engine

7. Subunit Summary

District Fire Activity

Figures 27 and 28 compare the 2012 fire occurrence and acres for all districts. Individual district totals are located later in this section.

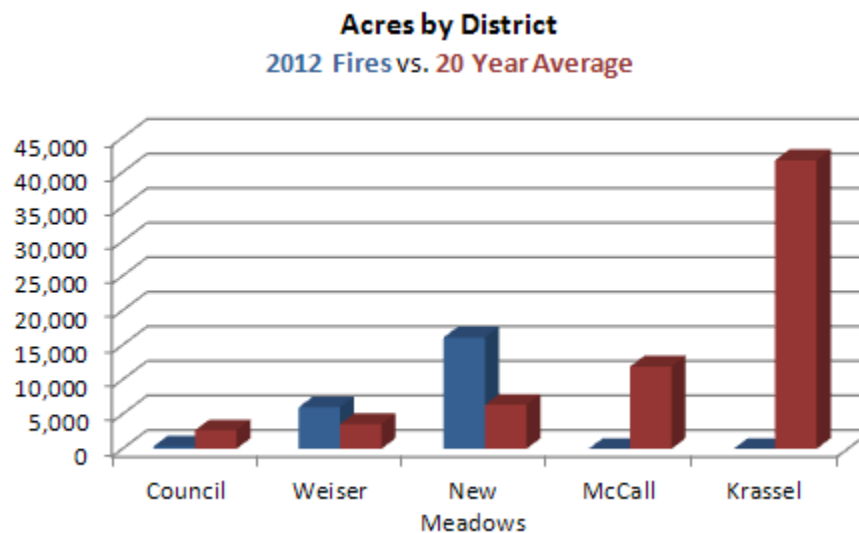
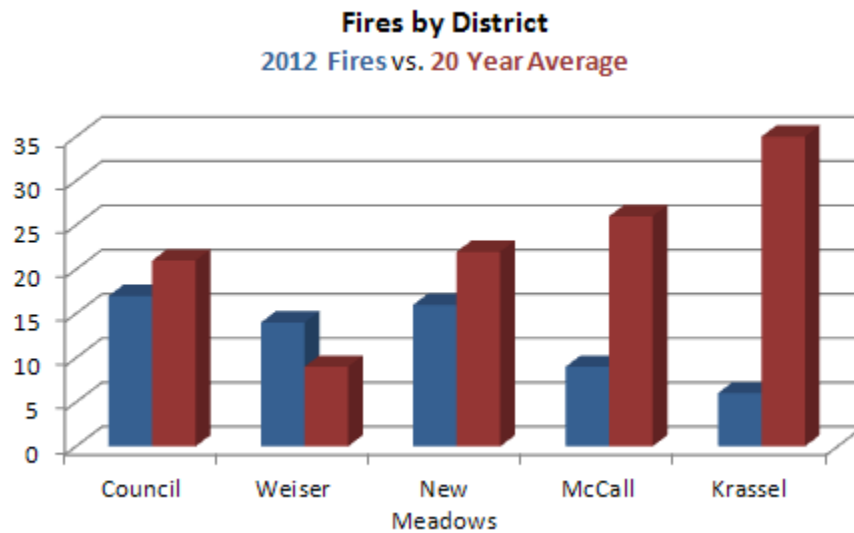


Figure 227 and 28: Fires and Acres by district

West Zone Fire Management

The West Zone Management Area consists of the Weiser and Council Ranger Districts. The West Zone staffed one Type 4 engines, two Type 6 engines, three lookouts, one 10 person hand crew, two prevention techs, two FOS's, two AFMO's and one fuels tech for a total of 37 employees.

- Christian Ramirez detailed as the Zone Fire Management Officer to start the year, and then accepted the position in May as the permanent ZFMO.
- Eric Platz detailed as the Zone Fuels Specialist; January to May.
- Ryan Jones detailed as the Zone Fuels Specialist; May to October.
- Fuel monitoring program established. For details, see Fuel Moisture Sampling in Section 2.

D1 – Council Ranger District

The Council Ranger District hosted 13 lightning-caused fires for 38.7 acres and 4 human-caused fires for 313.4 acres. Figure 29 compares the 2012 fires and acres to the 20-year average.

- Fire hires in 2012
 - Crew 1: Captain Monica Wallin
 - Crew 1: Assistant Captain Patrick Johnson
 - Engine 411: Fire Engine Operator Kit Compton
 - Engine 411: Assistant fire Engine Operator Ted Adams
 - Engine 612: Captain Greg Stuart.

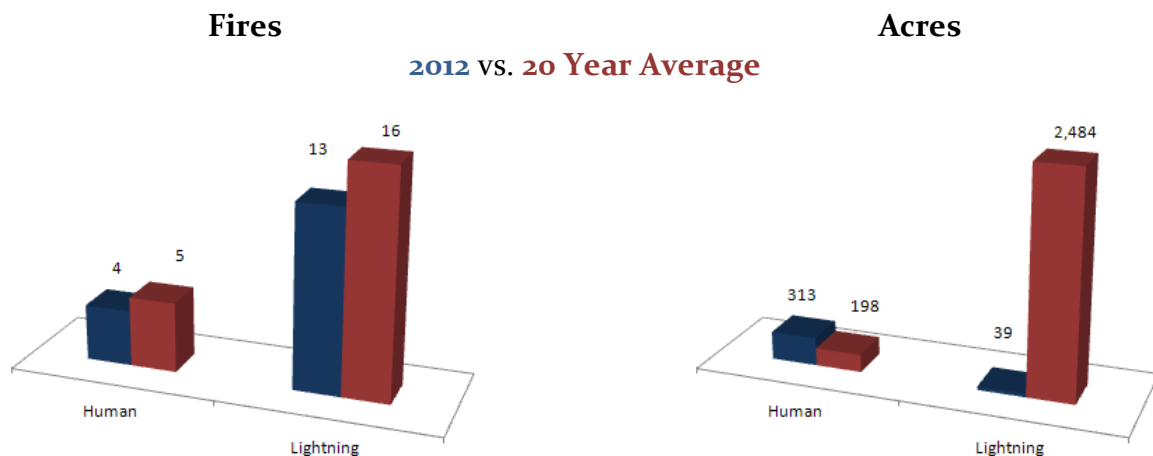


Figure 29: 2012 fire and acres compared to the 20-Year average

D2 – Weiser Ranger District

The Weiser Ranger District hosted one lightning-caused fire for 10 acres and 13 human-caused fires for 5,999.4 acres. Figure 30 compares the 2012 fires and acres to the 20-year average.

A large portion of the forests resources were directed at the human-caused fires on the Weiser District. The Midvale Hill area had four fires for 2,365 acres, the Roadside, Greenfield and Sage Creek and Dry Creek Fires. The Lone Pine Fire (by Brownlee reservoir) burned 2,801 acres.

- Fire hire in 2012
 - Engine 622: Fire Engine Operator Nick Shriener



Roadside Fire: Human-caused, 2,103 acres, West Zone

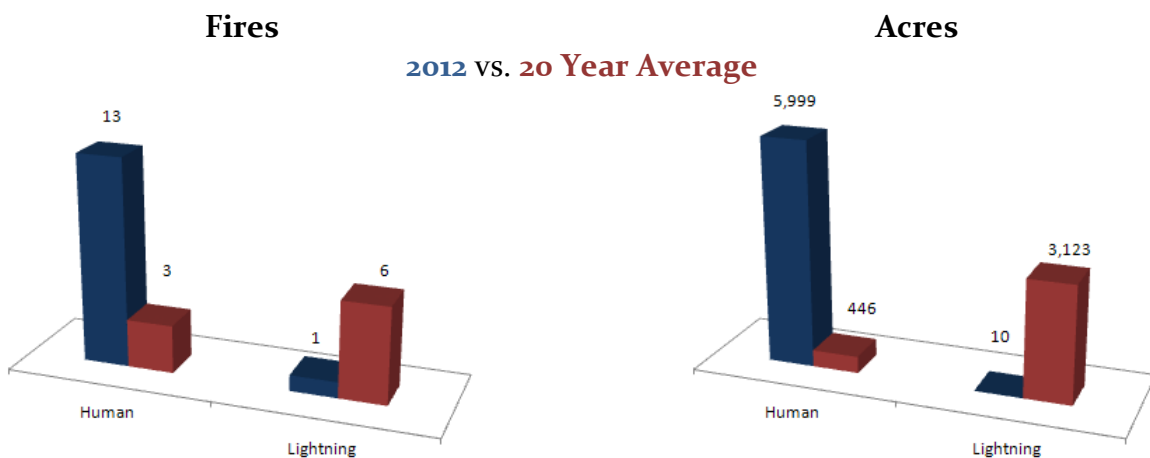


Figure 30: 2012 fire and acres compared to the 20-Year average

Central Zone Fire Management

The Central Zone consists of the New Meadows and McCall Ranger Districts. The East Zone manages wildland fires on the McCall Ranger District that burn within the Frank Church Wilderness. A zone FMO oversees fire operations across the zone with an Assistant Fire Management Officer-Operations and a Fire Operations Specialist located at each district. The New Meadows Ranger District has a dedicated Assistant Fire Management Officer-Fuels, while fuels management duties on the McCall District are accomplished by the East Zone Assistant Fire Management Officer-Fuels. Two prevention technicians are assigned to the zone and are stationed in New Meadows. There are 60 permanent and temporary fire management personnel on the Central Zone. These personnel staff the following resources:

- Two Type II Helicopters
- Two Type IV Engines
- One Type VI Engine
- One Initial Attack Module
- Two Type VII Patrol Vehicles
- Seven Lookouts
- The following Central Zone personnel offered support on Incident Management Teams:
 - Rob Morrow (D4) worked as DIVS on Lund's Type 1 Team
 - Brandon Cichowski (D3) worked as OSC2 (T) on Wilde's Type 2 Team.
 - Rod Dines (D3) worked as DIVS on Adell's Type 2 Team.
 - Dustin Doane (D3) worked as DIVS on Adell's Type 2 Team.
 - LaDawn Saxton (D3) worked as PIO on Adell's Type 2 Team.
 - Dustin Doane, Rob Morrow, Brad Sawyer, LaDawn Saxton, Dave Vining, Crystal Voorhees, E-431, E-441 and Price Valley Helitack all supported the Wesley IMT.

D-3 New Meadow Ranger District

New Meadows experienced 16 wildfires during 2012, 15 being lightning and one being human caused for a total of 16,107 burned acres.

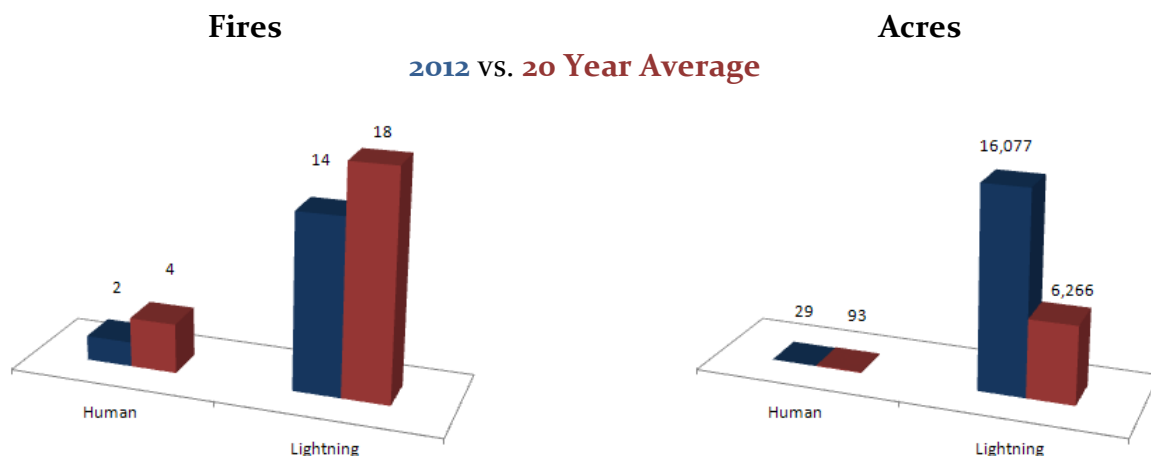


Figure 31: 2012 fire and acres compared to the 20-Year average

- Nick Bohnstedt (E-431 Captain) detailed to Price Valley Rappel Crew as a Lead Crewmember.
- Brandon Cichowski coordinated the C-Certifier Chainsaw course in Price, UT. He was co-coordinator of the C-Faller course also in Price, UT.
- Brandon Cichowski was on the S-330 Strike Team/Task Force Leader course cadre offered at GBTU.
- Brandon Cichowski (D3) has a collateral duty as the Forest Chainsaw Coordinator and a Regional Chainsaw Representative. He coordinated the annual Regional Saw Program meeting in Boise, ID.
- Andy Guest and Matt Clinton members on National EHE Working Group. Hosted National EHE equipment testing session at PV in September 2012.
- Rick Sorenson participated in the National Aerial Ignition Working Group.
- Todd Pederson detailed as an assistant/spotter to Blue Mountain Rappel Crew.

D-4 McCall Ranger District

McCall experienced nine wildfires, with six being lightning caused and three being human caused for a total of 4 burned acres.

- Hobby Miller accepted the Fire Engine Operator position on E-441.
- Laurel Nelson accepted the Assistant Fire Engine Operator position on E-441.
- Brad Sawyer accepted the Fire Operations Specialist position on the McCall Ranger District.
- Patrick Schon (C-4 Supervisor) detailed to the McCall Smokejumper Base.
- Mo McPhee (C-4 Assistant) detailed to the Crew 4 Supervisor position.
- Hobby Miller (E-441 FEO) was the Payette Engine Committee chairperson.
- Carolyn Warden (E-441 Captain) coordinated a Trans 360 Engine Driver's course.
- Carolyn Warden worked as an Engine Subject Matter Expert for Region 4 Firehire in Ogden, UT.
- Rob Morrow was a cadre member for L-280 Followership to Leadership.
- Mo McPhee and Ashleigh D'Antonio coordinated and instructed First Aid/CPR.
- Ashleigh D'Antonio (C-4 Assistant) was a coach/cadre member for L-380 Incident Leadership.
- Kate Simeon (E-441) filled in on Boise IHC.
- Alex Watson (C-4) filled in on Sawtooth IHC.
- Jake Staley (C-4) filled in on Lone Peak IHC.

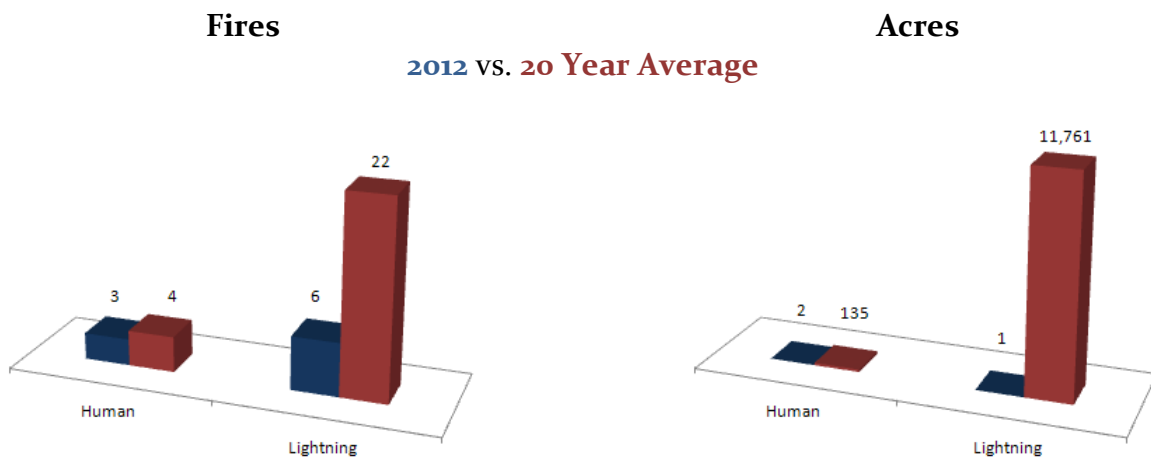


Figure 32: 2012 fire and acres compared to the 20-Year average

East Zone Fire Management

The East Zone Management Area consists of the Krassel Ranger District and the wilderness portion of the McCall Ranger District. The East Zone staffed 1 Type 3 helicopter (1NJ), 1 National T-1 Helicopter HT-736 and 12 person crew and 3 lookouts. The zone included an FMO, AFMO, FOS and fuels specialist for a total of 19 employees.

D6 - Krassel District

Krassel experienced no human-caused fires, 6 lightning-caused fires and one spot from the Mustang fire burning a total of 5 whopping acres. No fires were managed for resource objectives on the East Zone in 2012. See Figure 33 for 2012 fires and acres compared to the 20 year average.

- The Krassel Helitack crew deployed to 19 initial attacks and supported 4 large fires for a total of 729 person days on fires.
- The FMO, AFMO, and FOS had a total of 84 days on assignment (not including DO time).
- 10 position taskbooks were completed.
- Todd Baumer accepted the Assistant Forest FMO position on the Salmon Challis NF.
- Jon Patton accepted a 120 day detail into the vacant AFMO position.
- Rod Dines detailed into the Fuels Specialist position.
- Jim Huntley, Sheep Eater Lookout, accepted the GS-05 lead lookout position.
- The East Zone supported Area Command in managing the west end of the Mustang Fire for two weeks.
- The T-1 helicopter spent 160 days on contract and flew 446 hours.
- The T-3 helicopter spent 116 days on contract and flew 240 hours.
- The hydro crew under Tom Crawford did an outstanding job of supporting fire in times of need this season.
- RX accomplishments:
 - Spring burn of Bald hill 1500 acres,
 - Fall piles at Krassel work center 3 acres

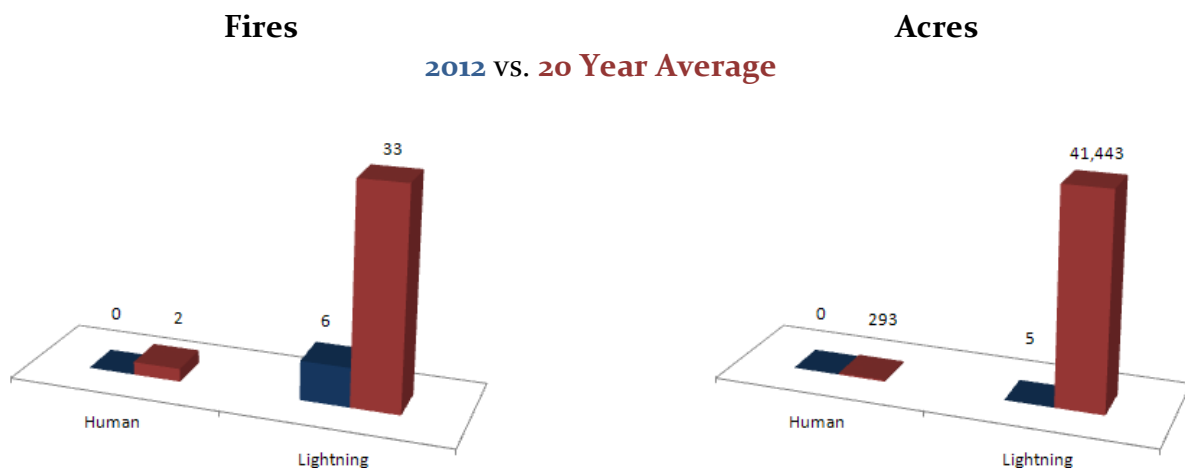


Figure 33: 2012 fire and acres compared to the 20-Year average

Payette Dispatch

The Payette Dispatch Center organization consists of a Dispatch Center Manager, an Assistant Center Manager, an Intelligence Coordinator and four Dispatchers (three permanent and one seasonal night dispatcher). The Forest Training Officer is also situated in the dispatch office.

- There were a total of 167 incidents tracked in WildCad in 2012. See Figure 34 for a distribution chart of incidents tracked.

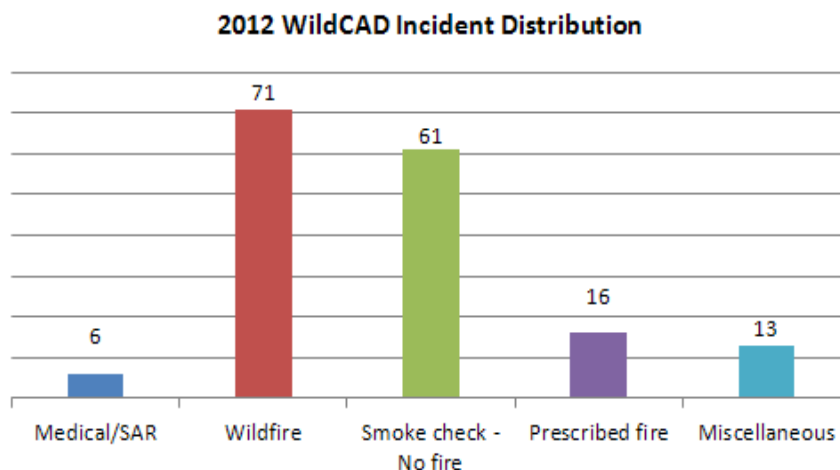


Figure 34: WildCad Incident Distribution

- Payette dispatchers scheduled and tracked 838 fixed wing and helicopter flights during 2012. This compares to 2011 when there were only 570 completed flights. Table 8 shows a breakdown by vendor of completed and cancelled flights.

Vendor	Completed	Cancelled	Total Flights
McCall Aviation CWN Contract 11	21	4	25
McCall Aviation Contract	90	14	104
McCall Aviation Rental	0	0	0
US Forest Service	242	15	253
Price Valley Helicopter	97	9	104
Krassel Helicopter	60	9	69
Sawtooth Aviation	10	0	10
Other	267	13	280
Siller Brothers	42	2	44
Evergreen	30	0	30
Total	838	62	919

Table 8: 2012 Flights tracked thru the Payette Dispatch Center

- The dispatch office assisted in two Search and Rescue mission.
- Dispatch personnel spent a total of 472 days on assignments assisting other incidents, dispatch centers, and geographic areas.
- Dispatch assisted in filling 1,659 local and off-forest ROSS orders.
- Payette Dispatch Center provided seven-day staffing and a night dispatcher from the start of June thru mid-October.
- Intel Coordinator provided day-off coverage for the Airtanker Base Manager.
- Expanded Dispatch was activated for the C Fire (SITPA) and the Wesley Fire.
- The Night Dispatcher detailed from the McCall Smokejumper Base.

Supervisors Office

The SO Staff was involved in several significant activities outside of the Payette NF in 2012. The following are some of these additional duties:

- Gary Brown:
 - Chair of the National Forest FMO committee/group
 - Idaho Fire Plan group
- Skelton:
 - USFS representative to the NWCG Leadership Subcommittee
 - L-380 Curriculum Manager for the NWCG Leadership Subcommittee
 - PAF FAM delivery of L-280 for Natural Resource Professionals to the Payette NF Leadership Team and their staffs
 - Delivery of L-280 for Natural Resource Professionals for the Mendocino NF Leadership Team and their staffs
 - Lead for NWCG evaluation team of Mission Centered Solutions delivery of Organizational Leadership for the Command and General Staff (formerly known as Intent into Action)
 - Forest Duty Officer support to the Black Hills NF after the MAFFS 7 (C-130) fatal crash
- Gary Phillips:
 - USFS representative to the Montana/Idaho Airshed group
- Alexis Martin:
 - Valley County Fire Working Group
- Matt Shaddle:
 - MYL Airport board member



8. Payette Forest Helicopter Summary

Four exclusive use helicopters were contracted on the Payette Forest during the 2012 fire season. Price Valley Helibase hosted two Type II helicopters (two Bell 212HP) and 23 rappellers. A Type III Bell 206L4 helicopter and a crew of 12 helitacks were located at the Krassel Helibase. The McCall Helibase hosted one Type I helicopter, an S-64E.

The four a/c combined for 1,263.7 hours of total fire flight time. All helibases filled numerous operational and helitack ICS positions during the 2012 fire season. Table 9 shows details of the 2012 helicopter seasons. All four helicopters were able to get off-unit in 2012 for numerous assignments.

The two Type II Price Valley helicopters participated in rappelling this year. The Krassel personnel and aircraft functioned as IA and support resources; traditional helitack duties. Cargo let-down operations were also approved for the Type II helicopters.

Construction continued on the McCall Helibase, located adjacent to the McCall Smokejumper Base.

	Krassel	Price Valley		McCall	Total
Make and Model of Aircraft	Bell 206L4	Bell 212HP	Bell 212HP	S64E	-
FAA Number	711NJ	215KA	212KA	35S	-
Helicopter Type	Type III	Type II	Type II	Type I	-
Number of persons on crew	12	12	11	1	36
Number of Initial Attacks	19	38	32	34	123
Number of Large Fires	4	11	12	16	43
Total Fire Flight Hours	239.9	328.9	248.3	446.6	1,263.7
Total Non-Fire Flight Hours	2.2	21.8	22.3	0	46.3
Total Flight Hours	242.1	350.7	270.6	446.6	1,310.0
Total Contract Costs	\$645,044.69	\$1,533,496.00	\$1,145,621.00	\$9,323,625.99	\$12,647,787.68
Total Num. of Passengers Transported	807	1,235	935	0	2,977
Total Pounds of Internal Cargo	39,074	126,794	103,066	0	268,934
Total Pounds of External Cargo	33,505	122,615	106,638	0	262,758
Total Gal. of Water/Retardant Dropped	21,013	357,410	385,873	2,383,838	3,148,134
Number of Rappels	n/a	168	156	n/a	324
Number of Training Rappels	n/a	137	134	n/a	271
Number of Operational Rappels	n/a	31	22	n/a	53
Number of Fires staffed by Rappels	n/a	6	7	n/a	13
Number of Cargo Letdowns	n/a	16	18	n/a	34
Crew Aerial Ignition Certified	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	-
Aerial Ignition Equip.(Helitorch – PSD)	6-PSD	0	6-Helitorch	n/a	-
Hours Flown on Aerial Ignition	0	6	0	n/a	6
Number of Person Days on Fires	729	830	831	0	2,390
Flight hours for Non-Federal Agencies	45.6	38.6	4.0	50.3	138.5
Days on Mandatory Availability	100	120	120	150	490
Days on Extension	16	36	21	10	83
Total Days on Contract	116	156	141	160	573

Table 9: Helicopter Operation details for the 2012 season

9. Smokejumper Operations

Season Summary

The McCall Smokejumpers were dispatched to fires in 6 states; including Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Colorado, New Mexico and Nevada. Total activity of fire missions, fire jumps and single resource assignments surpassed the 10 year average. Due to travel cap restrictions, the jumpers were not able to support Region 8 fire module needs in the spring.

- McCall Smokejumper Base had a total of 70 jumpers available; 58 returning jumpers complete refresher training and 12 individual's completed rookie training.
- Five jumpers participated in the R3 Silver City Detail from May the beginning of July.
- 108 single resource assignments were filled, accounting for 1,079 days worked.
- The Ogden Spike Base was activated on 4 occasions. The base was open for 31 days, resulting in 8 fires jumped, 2 ground crew fires and 445 total days worked on fires.
- There were six booster orders filled; Ogden, Grangeville (3 times), Sliver City and Grand Junction. Forty-six (46) jumpers spent 571 days prepositioned as smokejumper boosters.
- The McCall and Ogden Bases accounted for 368 jumps on 70 missions.
- The McCall Base was 'jumped out' on ten occasions. Because of the high commitment of smokejumper resources, no booster crews were brought in.
- The jumpers spent 261 shifts on 8 'ground action' fires.
- 19 paracargo missions in support of wildfire operations with 867 cargo bundles for 51,311 pounds.
- The McCall a/c transported 163 personnel and 93,616 pounds cargo on non-jumper missions.
- A total of 76 shifts for 2,302 acres assisting RX fire activity on the Payette and Boise NF.
- Five jumpers were on Great Basin Incident Management teams.
- Figure 35 breaks down the McCall Smokejumper fire jump activity compared to the past 10 years.

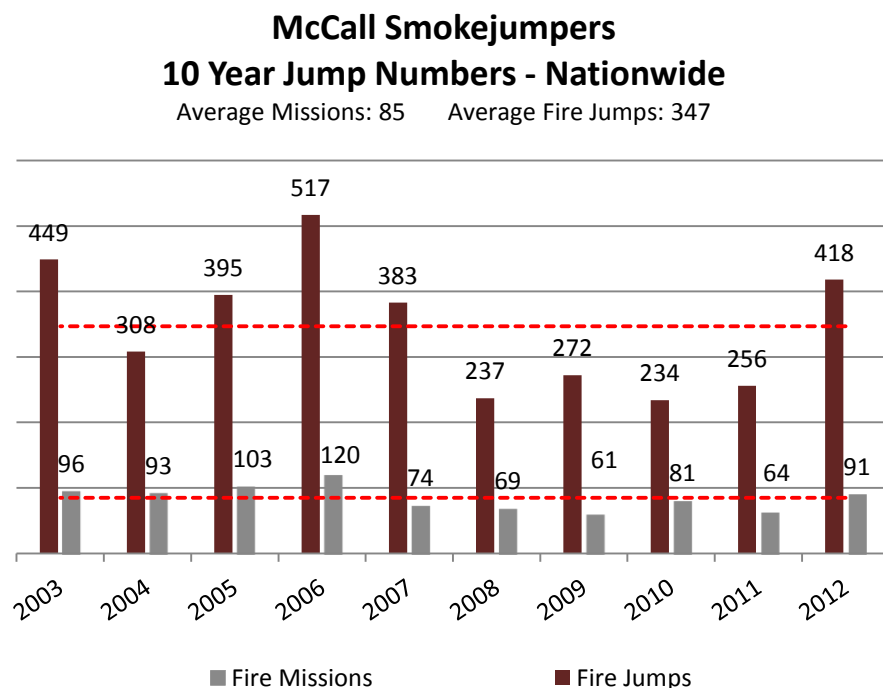


Figure 35: Fire missions and jumps for past 10 years

Table 10 shows the McCall Smokejumper fire jump by region/unit/dispatch.

Geographic Area	Unit Name	Dispatched From (number of fires jumped)							
		GAC	GJT	MSO	MYL	OGD	RWL	SVC	WYS
Eastern Great Basin	Ashley NF		1						
	Ashley NF					8			
	Boise NF				17				
	Bridger Teton NF				3				
	Bridger Teton NF					8			
	Cedar City District				2				
	Cedar City District					16			
	Dixie NF				6				
	Manti La Sal NF		2						
	Moab District					8			
	Payette NF				126				
	Payette NF								1
	SITPA				3				
	Salmon Challis NF				101				
	Salmon Challis NF					8			
	Sawtooth NF				10				
Northern Rockies	Clearwater NF				4				
	Flathead NF			5					
	Gallatin NF								3
	Lolo NF	1							
	Lolo NF			1					
	NA	5							
	Nez Perce NF	12							
	Nez Perce NF				26				
Northwest	Umatilla NF				6				
	Wallowa Whitman NF				8				
Rocky Mountain	Craig District		1						
	NA						2		
Southwest	Gila NF							9	
	Ramah Navajo Agency							7	
Western Great Basin	Carson City District				8				
TOTALS		18	4	6	320	48	2	16	4

Table 10: McCall Smokejumper activity by base/location for 2012

Workforce Development

- Joe Brinkley was selected as the McCall Smokejumper Base Manager
- In-house details occurring during the year included the Base Manager, Loadmaster Foreman and Assistant, Operations Foreman and Assistant, and Assistant Training Foreman.
- Jon Patton detailed to the Krassel RD as the AFMO.
- Shawn Denowh detailed as the night dispatcher.
- Ramona Hull detailed to EGBCC as a fire weather meteorologist.
- The Region 4 Fire Recruitment Coordinator position continues to be supported by the base with Matt Carroll as the lead recruiter for the Region.

Aircraft

2012 saw the permanent grounding of McCall's DC-3 (J-42). As a result, the fleet consisted of two agency owned Twin Otters (J-41 and J-43); which in turn flew a total of 543 hours in 2012 (323.5 in support of smokejumper operations). Both aircraft split time in supporting operations out of McCall and Ogden.



Twin Otter cargo drop.

Facilities and Tours/Public Relations

Over 2,000 people partook in tours of the smokejumper aircrafts and facility this year. The base provided jumpers for weekly presentations to students of the McCall Outdoor Science School (MOSS) in the spring and fall. In addition, numerous visits to area classrooms, youth groups, and civic organizations were made giving smokejumper and wildland fire presentations to local children and adults alike.

Non-fire Project Work

McCall Smokejumpers continue to contribute to resource related projects across the nation with 178 days worked on projects ranging from cone caging/harvesting, hazard tree removal, Asian Longhorn Beetle eradication, and trail maintenance.

10.R4 Workforce Diversity Program

Note: Matt Carroll, Fire and Aviation Management Diversity Outreach Coordinator, provided the following update:

In 2012 the Regional Fire & Aviation Management Diversity Outreach and Recruitment Cadre (FAMDORC) in conjunction with the Regional Civil Rights Staff officially launched the Intermountain Region Diversity Outreach and Recruitment SharePoint site. The site is designed to aid in the collaboration, communication and effectiveness of our diversity outreach and recruitment region wide. The site consists of series of interrelated, shared databases using a Microsoft product called SharePoint. The site is already providing great benefit to those who are using it and will only get better as more people take advantage of this evolving tool.

As of this writing the site has hundreds of users, contact information for over 1,200 partner organizations and nearly 1,500 recruits, and more than 100 vacancies listed with more added every day. We have created a way to post the vacancies added to the SharePoint's hiring database to the R4 Regional jobs page to provide accurate, up-to-date information to the recruits we serve.

In May of 2012 the Site was recognized by the Office of The Chief as a National Outreach and Recruitment "Best Practice." In November the team was awarded a Regional Forester's award for the development of the SharePoint site.

Below is the link to the R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment SharePoint homepage.

<https://ems-team.usda.gov/sites/fs-ro4-dor/SitePages/Home.aspx>

The screenshot shows the SharePoint homepage for the Intermountain Region Diversity Outreach and Recruitment. The page has a yellow header with the title "Intermountain Region Diversity Outreach and Recruitment - Home". Below the header is a navigation bar with links to "Home", "Regional CRAT", "Regional Hiring Personnel Home Page", and "National Fire Workforce Diversity Committee". A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. The main content area is divided into several sections: "Welcome to the R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment Website", "Partner Organizations Database" (with a description: "Looking to partner? The partner organizations database helps you find key organizations to work with during the recruiting process. Find others to work with, see recent history and critical information about each organization."), "Recruiting Events Calendar" (with a description: "Seeking talent? The recruiting events calendar helps you find and plan important recruiting events in your area. Connect with others and arrange gatherings to do the hiring you need."), "Announcements" (a list of recent updates with dates and authors), "Shared Documents" (a table listing various documents and their metadata), "Note Board" (a section for notes and discussions), and "Links" (a list of useful links). The page also features a sidebar with navigation links and a footer with the text "Gottson Started".

Type	Name	Modified	Modified By
Document	Agency Direction	3/7/2012 1:14 PM	Carroll, Matt -FS
Document	ApdxB_AcademiaDemo_RQ1Analysis	10/10/2012 10:19 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	BP for Fire Diversity Recruitment Program May 5 09	11/6/2011 10:42 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	R-4 Demographics Analysis final 1MAY12	10/10/2012 10:20 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	R4 Diversity Recruitment Strategy_Plan 2008_2012	11/6/2011 10:41 AM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	R4Recruiter Cadre 2011	8/8/2012 1:26 PM	Diaz, Davina -FS
Document	Workforce transformation	8/19/2012 1:47 PM	Carroll, Matt -FS

Homepage of the R4 Diversity Outreach and Recruitment Website

11. Resource Requests Processed

All Resource Orders by GACC

Once again, 2012 was another very busy year for incident requests. In May and June, the Southwest Region was having another extreme fire season. As the season progressed, the dry conditions rapidly moved north into Utah and Colorado, then later into Idaho and Montana. Resources were stretched thin, but local resources assisted throughout most of the lower 48 when conditions allowed.

Table 11 displays the distribution of orders by each Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC). The data was extracted from the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) reports system, called COGNOS. The Payette Dispatch Center filled a total of 1,659 requests in 2012. Requests were filled by Payette National Forest agency and casual hires resources. Totals include incident and training resource orders, and subordinate requests (i.e. crew, aircraft...).

Incident GACC	Aircraft	Crew	Equipment	Overhead	Total
Eastern Area	-	-	-	1	1
Eastern Great Basin	142	130	110	545	927
Northern Rockies	66	21	16	85	188
Northwest	8	-	7	19	34
Northern California	-	-	-	17	17
Rocky Mountain	34	21	45	67	167
Southern Area	-	9	-	6	15
Southwest Area	93	63	-	70	226
Western Great Basin	27	-	18	38	83
National Interagency	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	370	244	196	849	1,659
Totals include parent and subordinate requests					

Table 11: The breakdown of off-forest assignments by GACC

Payette T2/T2IA Regulars Crew

The Payette Regulars were mobilized on five off-forest assignments, assisting with 12 incidents. Assignments were in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho and Montana. Table 12 lists assignments for the regulars in 2012.

Incident Name	Incident #	Days Assigned
2012 LARGE FIRE PREPAREDNESS / PREPOSITION	NM-R03-000007	26
LITTLE BEAR	NM-LNF-000007	6
AZ-ASF CY12 MISC ABCD	AZ-ASF-120160	9
SPRING CREEK	ID-PAF-012021	5
TENMILE	ID-LEX-012127	1
2012 MISC. ABCD	ID-SCF-002012	6
CHRANDAL CREEK	MT-BRF-005432	11
2012 PAYETTE ABC PREPOSITION (NO)	ID-PAF-012037	2
HYATT	ID-PAF-012059	4
2012 PAYETTE ABCD PREPOSITION (NO)	ID-PAF-012067	2
PAYETTE ABCD PREPOSITION FY12	ID-PAF-012068	10
FERN LAKE	CO-RMP-000975	17

Table 12: 2012 Payette NF Regulars assignment.



Payette Reg's: Fern Lake Fire assignment in Colorado, December, 2012,

Payette NF Engine Assignments

The Payette NF Engines were mobilized on multiple off-forest assignments in 2012. Assignments were in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming. There were 32 off-forest assignments resulted in a total of 191 days worked. Table 13 lists all engine assignments in 2012.

Incident Name	Incident Number	Days Assigned
WHITE ROCK	NV-ELD-000041	7
BARNES	NV-ELD-040055	7
NORTH SCHELL	NV-HTF-040066	5
LYTLE	OR-VAD-000119	2
BIG LOST LAKE	UT-FIF-000081	1
BOX CREEK	UT-FIF-000083	9
CON SHEA	ID-BOD-000252	2
INITIAL	ID-BOD-000263	2
FY 2012 NEZ PERCE ABCD MISC.	ID-NPF-000002	3
FONTENELLE	WY-BTF-000006	9
BTF/GTP SUPPORT	WY-BTF-991205	11
WILLOW	WY-RAD-000126	2
FCR	WY-RSD-000128	5
HDD WY STATE DIRECTOR SEVERITY	WY-WSO-000103	6
CON SHEA	ID-BOD-000252	3
INITIAL	ID-BOD-000263	2
BIG LOST LAKE	UT-FIF-000081	2
BOX CREEK	UT-FIF-000083	1
BOX CREEK	UT-FIF-000083	8
SPRINGER	CO-PSF-000556	14
SARDINE	OR-VAD-000145	2
SHEEP	ID-NPF-000604	4
CON SHEA	ID-BOD-000252	2
INITIAL	ID-BOD-000263	2
LOST LAKE	UT-FIF-000082	10
WOOD HOLLOW	UT-SCS-000137	5
WOLF DEN	UT-VLD-000133	7
FY2012 GMF SUPPORT	CO-GMF-000228	13
GMF NATIONAL 2012 SEVERITY	CO-GMF-000310	25
BRUSH CREEK	CO-WRD-000429	3
MCGUIRE	ID-NPF-000531	16
POWELL SBW COMPLEX	ID-CWF-000545	1

Table 13: Payette NF Engine assignment in 2012.

Overhead

Forest personnel, along with the Payette Dispatch Center, were busy supporting on and off-forest incidents in 2012. Figure 36 and 37 shows the diversity in assignment locations and positions. Figure 36 breaks out assignments by state and Figure 37 by IQCS Functional Area. Figure 31 shows only ROSS Orders identified as Overhead; it does not include FFT2, FFT1 and any subordinate request for Aircraft or Equipment.

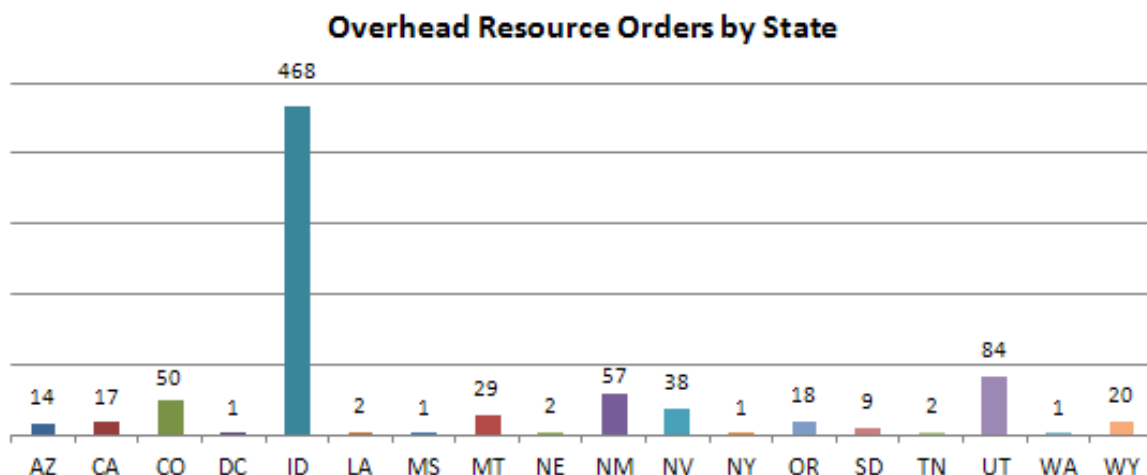


Figure 36: Resource orders by state

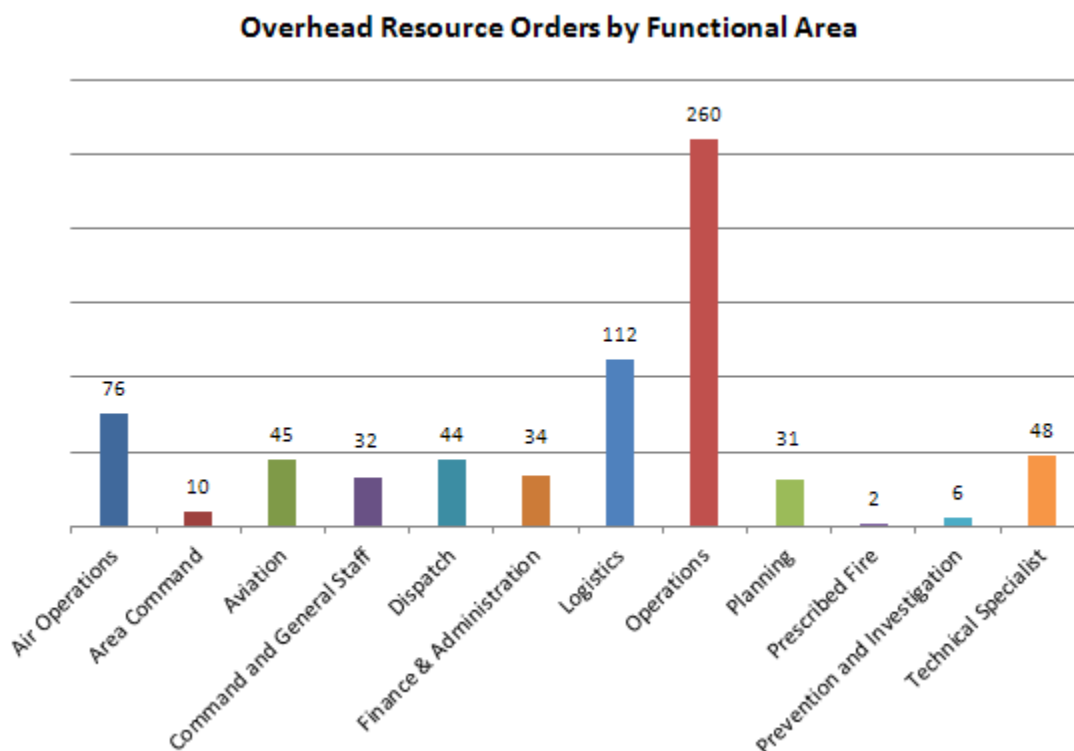


Figure 37: 2011 Resource orders by functional areas (no FFT2, FFT1, HECM or SMJK)

Table 14 shows a breakdown of Overhead Resource Orders in 2012 by IQCS position. These numbers include both the parent and subordinate requests. Table includes incident and training requests.

IQCS Position	ROSS Orders	Totals Days
AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUPERVISOR	5	53
AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	42	373
AIRCRAFT BASE RADIO OPERATOR	2	18
AIRCRAFT DISPATCHER	5	40
AIRTANKER BASE MANAGER	26	334
BASE CAMP MANAGER	9	66
BUYING TEAM MEMBER	1	3
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER	8	47
COMPENSATION FOR INJURY SPECIALIST	1	15
COST UNIT LEADER	5	67
CREW BOSS	8	44
DECK COORDINATOR	1	9
DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR	63	422
DOZER BOSS	1	4
DRIVER/OPERATOR	26	295
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN - BASIC	3	25
ENGINE BOSS	1	4
EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR	4	24
EQUIPMENT MANAGER	2	20
EQUIPMENT TIME RECORDER	9	73
EXPANDED DISPATCH RECORDER	7	42
FALLER CLASS A	1	5
FALLER CLASS C	3	37
FELLING BOSS (SINGLE RESOURCE)	6	74
FIELD OBSERVER	6	89
FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 1	9	73
FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	14	163
FIRE BEHAVIOR ANALYST	8	104
FIRE EFFECTS MONITOR	1	8
FIRE FIGHTER TYPE 2	1	5
FIXED WING PARKING TENDER	2	26
FOOD UNIT LEADER	14	124
GIS SPECIALIST	9	114
HEAVY EQUIPMENT BOSS, SINGLE RESOURCE	25	277
HELIBASE MANAGER, 6 OR MORE HELICOPTERS	5	84
HELICOPTER MANAGER, SINGLE RESOURCE	21	191
HELICOPTER RAPPEL SPOTTER	1	6
HELITORCH MIXMASTER	1	8
INCIDENT BUSINESS ADVISOR, TYPE 2	3	33

IQCS Position	ROSS Orders	Totals Days
INCIDENT COMMANDER, TYPE 3	39	498
INCIDENT COMMANDER, TYPE 4	18	259
INCIDENT COMMANDER, TYPE 5	9	105
INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN	2	26
INITIAL ATTACK DISPATCHER	20	349
LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	4	26
MIXMASTER	2	24
Module, Faller	1	2
OPERATIONS BRANCH DIRECTOR	2	20
OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 1	1	5
OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF, TYPE 2	20	177
ORDERING MANAGER	1	5
PERSONNEL TIME RECORDER	9	149
PRESCRIBED FIRE BURN BOSS, TYPE 2	2	84
PREVENTION TECHNICIAN	2	90
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	9	93
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER, TYPE 2	2	8
RADIO OPERATOR	8	73
RAMP MANAGER	2	9
RECEIVING/DISTRIBUTION MANAGER	3	7
RESOURCE ADVISOR	2	23
RESOURCE UNIT LEADER	2	11
SAFETY OFFICER, LINE	10	161
SAFETY OFFICER, TYPE 1	9	94
SAFETY OFFICER, TYPE 2	12	105
SECURITY MANAGER	1	16
SECURITY SPECIALIST - LEVEL 2	14	120
SINGLE ENGINE AIR TANKER MANAGER	11	142
SITUATION UNIT LEADER	1	4
STRATEGIC OPERATIONAL PLANNER	1	7
STRIKE TEAM LEADER, CREW	6	61
STRIKE TEAM LEADER, ENGINE	1	20
SUPERVISORY DISPATCHER	1	5
SUPPORT DISPATCHER	11	197
TASK FORCE LEADER	46	517
TECHNICAL SPECIALIST	48	309
TIME UNIT LEADER	4	46
WAREHOUSE MATERIALS HANDLER	1	3
WILDLAND FIRE INVESTIGATOR	4	173
Grand Total	700	7422

Table 14: Overhead Resource Order activity by number of orders

12. Training Accomplishments

The 2012 Basic Fire School was cancelled because of the low number of candidates but the forest was able to put on multiple courses locally. Table 15 lists training sessions. The table does not include refresher training for firefighter, rappeller, smokejumper and longline.

Start Date	Course	Students
2/22	RT-300FS Prescribed Fire Workshop	29
3/12	Aviation COR	35
4/10	Trans 360 1244 (CDL drivers)	8
4/18	Payette Aviation Workshop	43
4/19	EQPI Equipment Inspector Workshop	18
5/1	L180/L280 Leadership	39
5/14	S-230 Crew Boss	8
5/15	I-200 Basic ICS	13
5/17	S-231 Engine Boss	9
5/17	S-200 Initial Attack IC	8
5/29	S-215 Fire Ops in Wildland Interface	14
5/29	S-212 Wildland Fire Chain Saw	19
5/29	S-271 Helicopter Crewmember	14
5/31	READ Resourse Advisor Training	16
6/4	S-131 Firefighter Type 1	12
6/5	S-211 Portable Pumps and Water Use	10
Multiple sessions	WFDSS Fire Behavior Specialist	40
	RT-212 Chain Saw Refresher	125
	RT-271 Helicopter Crewmember Refresher	62
	First Aid/CPR	112+

Table 15: Local fire training classes

There were 98 Position Taskbooks completed in 2012. Figure 38 shows the breakdown by Functional Area and Table 16 details the positions in each of these categories.

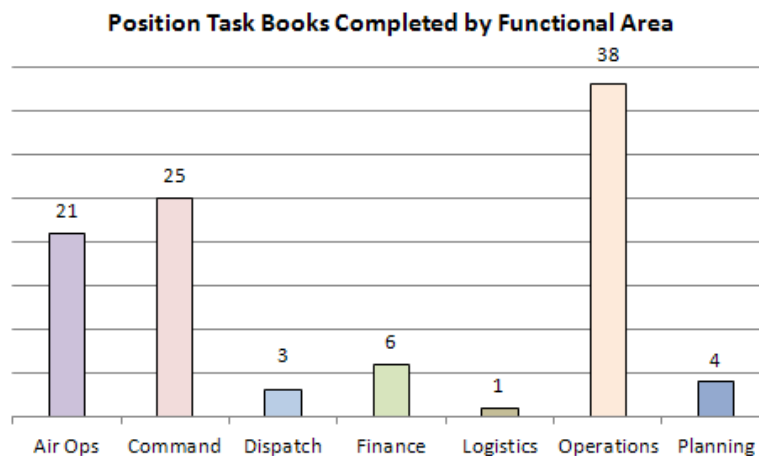


Figure 38: Position task book completed by functional area.

Functional Area	Position		Taskbooks Approved
Air Ops (21)	ABRO	Aircraft Base Radio Operator	2
	ASGS	Air Support Group Supervisor	2
	ATGS	Air Tactical Group Supervisor	2
	DECK	Deck Coordinator	1
	HEB1	Helibase Manager, 6	1
	HEB2	Helibase Manager, 1	2
	HECM	Helicopter Crewmember	5
	HMGB	Helicopter Manager	3
	TOLC	Take-Off and Landing Coordinator	3
Command (25)	ICT3	Incident Commander T3	1
	ICT4	Incident Commander T4	11
	ICT5	Incident Commander T5	5
	PIOF	Public Information Officer	1
	RXB1	Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 1	1
	RXB2	Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 2	1
	SOFR	Safety Officer, Line	5
Dispatch (3)	ACDP	Aircraft Dispatcher	1
	EDRC	Expanded Dispatch Recorder	1
	IADP	Initial Attack Dispatcher	1
Finance (6)	EQTR	Equipment Time Recorder	2
	IBA2	Incident Business Admin 2	1
	INJR	Comp for Injury Specialist	1
	PTRC	Personnel Time Recorder	2
Logistics (1)	BCMG	Base/Camp Manager	1
Operations (38)	CRWB	Crew Boss	2
	DIVS	Division/Group Super	6
	ENGB	Engine Boss	2
	FELB	Felling Boss	4
	FFT1	Firefighter Type 1	5
	FIRB	Firing Boss	6
	HEQB	Heavy Equipment Boss	3
	OSC2	Operations Section Chief 2	1
	STCR	Strike Team Leader Crew	3
	TFLD	Task Force Leader	6
Planning (4)	FBAN	Fire Behavior Analyst	1
	FEMO	Fire Effects Monitor	1
	FOBS	Field Observer	2

Table 16: The position task books approved in 2011

13. Airtanker Use Summary

The following was provided by Michael Bassett, McCall Airtanker Base Manager (ATBM):

The 2012 Fire Season was slightly below average in retardant pumped with just over 210,000 gallons, yet the number of sorties remained near average at just under 300, with the average retardant load being around 710 gallons.

McCall ATB personnel helped support early season incidents at ATB's in Region 3 and Region 4. Mid-season support was also provided to Boise ATB during an extended MAFF's activation. Activity on the Payette NF continued past September 30th and required extending the retardant contract an additional three days.

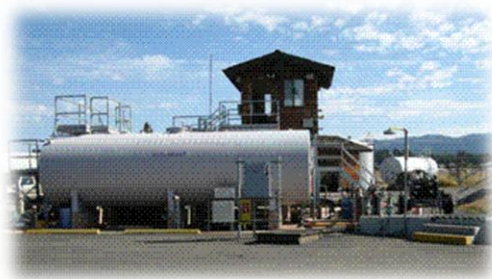
McCall ATB accomplished a considerable amount of deferred building and facility maintenance during 2012. These accomplishments include:

- Completion of the Ops Building bathroom re-model
- Pressure washing and re-painting all Aircraft Ramp taxi and parking lines
- Re-plumbing lawn sprinkler valve system
- Replaced and re-plumbed the Electrical Re-Circulation Pump and Motor

McCall ATB has been below average in retardant pumped the last couple seasons and one of the reasons has been the lack of Large Airtankers on federal contract, particularly the turbine powered Lockheed P3. This situation appears to be a continuing operational concern until the next generation of Air Tankers is deployed. With the shortage of airtankers on the ramp, the base was able to accommodate Air Attack resources. McCall ATB hosted 8 different air attack aircraft and aircrews and also hosted Aviation and Incident morning briefings, as well as AAR's for a variety of resources working local incidents.

Additional Accomplishments this season include:

- Produce the annual "Payette Pilots Guide" and Aerial Hazard Map.
- Involvement as SME and the release of the "National Air Tanker Base Risk Assessment".
- Certification as Level III COR, Designation as COR (for 2013) "VLAT" CWN Contract.
- Administration of the State of Idaho SEAT contract. In 2012, the state had only one SEAT in McCall. Over the past several years, the state contract had two SEAT's based here.
- 11,000 gallons of wastewater captured, tested, documented and discharged in to McCall Wastewater System.



The following tables and figures show the activity at the base for 2012.

- Table 17 displays the McCall Airtanker Base summary.
- Figure 39 displays the retardant loads by date.
- Figure 40 displays the retardant gallons by date.
- Table 18 displays the retardant/flight data by administrative unit.
- Table 19 displays the retardant/flight data by incident.

Base Opening Date	6/28/12
Base Closing Date	10/03/12
Total Loads	297
Total Gallons	210,653
Total Flight Time	236.57

Table 17: McCall Airtanker Base Summary

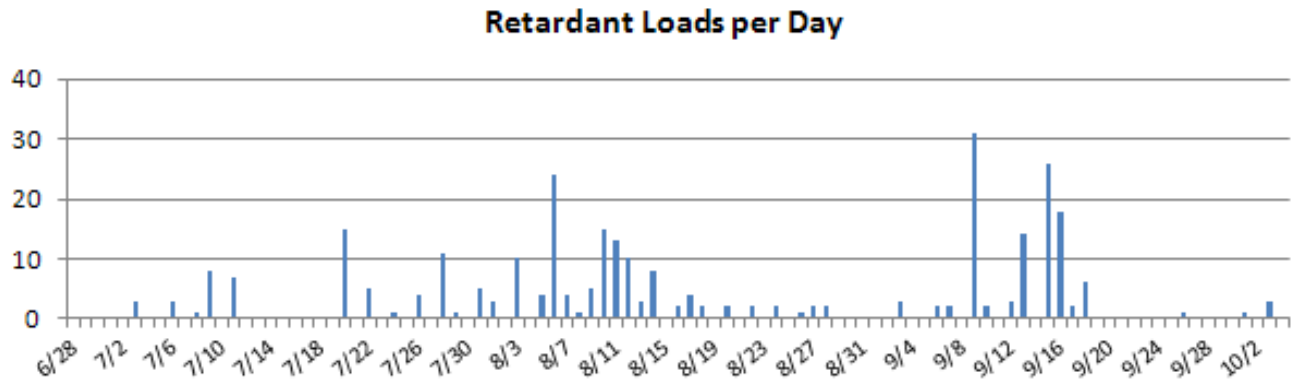


Figure 39: Retardant Loads by Date

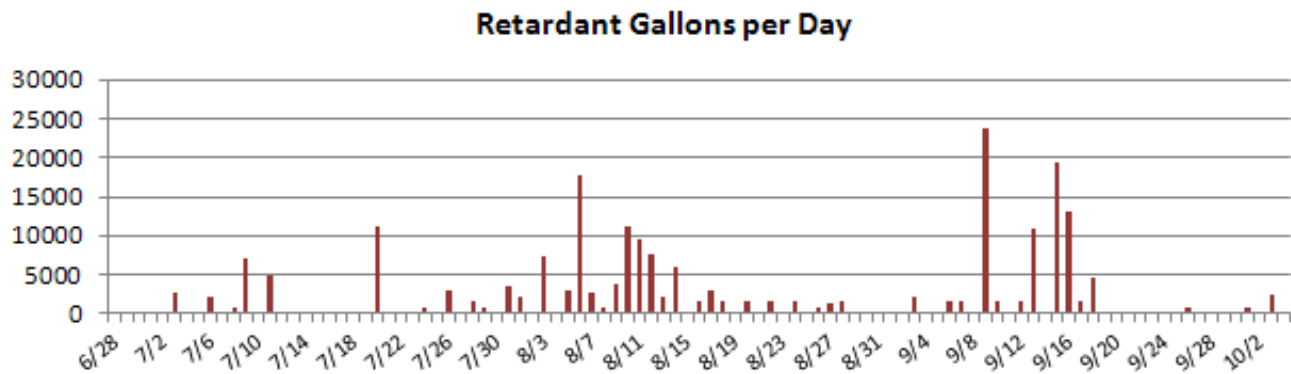


Figure 40: Retardant Gallons by Date

Unit	Loads	Gallons	Flight Time	Total Cost
Boise NF	86	63,391	79.12	\$433,927.59
Clearwater NF	4	2,917	4.85	\$18,979.41
Nez Perce NF	21	11,661	19.01	\$83,112.12
Non-FS Land	35	24,979	25.06	\$138,982.73
Payette NF	126	96,131	79.45	\$485,554.53
Salmon Challis NF	20	8,004	21.33	\$88,160.32
Wallowa Whitman NF	5	3,570	7.75	\$30,986.14

Table 18: Retardant/Flight Data by Administrative Unit

Incident	Loads	Gallons	Flight Time	Total Cost
BEAR GULCH	4	2833	3.58	15272.6
BOULDER	2	1472	1.5	7346.76
CARMEN	2	1474	1.83	8172.98
C-FIRE	10	6618	4.15	45432.68
CHARGE E PIT	0	533	0	1950.78
CHARGE W PIT	0	240	0	878.4
COW CREEK	5	3722	2.9	22435.27
CUTOFF SADDLE	4	2831	2.86	19348.36
DITTO	1	690	0.97	6204.8
EAGLE	5	0	6.15	19983.09
EAST BUTTE	4	2821	5.28	27115.86
FLINT	1	712	1.32	6764.32
FLYING B	1	722	0.8	4136.94
FOUR CREEKS	4	3017	3.72	16349.8
GREENFIELD	3	2202	2.06	15217.41
GRIZZLY	9	6538	6.74	45631.12
HALSTEAD	12	2249	10.98	36919.09
HERMAN	2	1438	1.43	7166.98
HILLMAN	5	3620	4.5	28615.41
HOLLOW	2	1457	1.54	10412.56
HORSE BUTTE	1	726	1.17	6910.64
HOT WELL	1	736	1.03	5743.59
HUNSAKER	16	11906	10.25	48097.15
HYATT	3	2263	1.68	13387.9
KARNEY	2	1479	2.3	10278.18
LONE PINE	3	2052	2.83	15714.12
MCGUIRE	4	2914	3.64	16462.02
MUD	1	737	4.17	15713.54
PARTRIDGE	4	4403	2.55	29496.77
POLE	1	725	1.18	6239.37
POLLOCK RD	2	1425	1.7	10349.5
QUEEN	2	1467	2.45	9449.61
RATZ	1	723	1.52	6144.98
ROADSIDE	15	11262	12.07	78132.27
SCHOOL	3	2285	1.35	8673.55
SHEEP	6	4412	4.59	21560.77
SMITH CK	1	698	0.85	5913.68
SPRINGS	58	43073	50.55	300865.84
SQUIRREL	1	734	2.07	8263.75
STEEP CORNER	2	1393	2.72	13364.13
TRINITY RIDGE	20	14421	21.28	94026.34
UPPER DOE	2	1450	2.4	9529.8
WESLEY	72	54180	37.18	190936.41
Grand Total	297	210,653	233.84	\$1,271,387.12

Table 19: Retardant/Flight Data by Incident



14. Form FS-5100-8

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON WILDFIRE PRESUPPRESSION AND SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES		UNIT Payette National Forest	
		CALENDAR YEAR 2012	
INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Data for items 1a, 1b, and 2b should be taken from planning and budget records in the Supervisor's Office. 2. Items 1c, 1d, 2b, and 2c may be obtained from actual records in the S.O. or from the Ranger District. If obtained from the Ranger having intimate knowledge on use of his personnel, these items may be estimated. Complete accuracy is not required. 3. Item 3 may be estimated where large numbers of casuals are employed. Since each reemployment counts as a new employment, sufficient accuracy can be obtained by sample counts and measurement of time slips.			
ITEM NO.	ITEM	NUMBER	
		SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
1.	Regular appointed personnel		
	a. Full-time fire management (20 pay periods or more)	43	
	b. Part-time fire management	95	
	c. Others used on presuppression sometime during year	3	
	d. Others used on suppression (exclude those reported under a, b, or c)	4	
	e. Total (a + b + c + d)		145
2.	Seasonal or short-term personnel		
	a. Regular fire control (crews, firefighters, patrol, lookouts, etc.)	65	
	b. Others (BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.) who spent time on fire control work	4	
	c. Emergency firefighters (exclude those reported under a or b)	0	
	d. Total (a + b + c)		69
3.	Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression (Each reemployment counts as an employment)		50
4.	Number of casuals (included in Item 3) employed for first time (Ranger's estimate is adequate)	4	
5.	GRAND TOTAL (1e + 2d + 3)		264
REMARKS (if necessary)			
SUBMITTED BY (Signature)		TITLE	
		Francis Russo Payette NF Intel	

15. FS-5100-9: LAND OWNERSHIP PROTECTION REPORT

USDA-FOREST SERVICE								Calendar Year	
								20112	
FOREST/STATE:	INSIDE FOREST PROTECTION BOUNDARIES							S&P Land Protected by State and FS (Under mutual assistance agreements)	National Forest Land Protected by Others
	PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE								
	State and Private Land (Include county and municipal land)				Other Federal Land	National Forest Land	Total		
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimbursement Suppression Costs Only	Without Reimbursement					
Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA)							0	29,200	
							0		
Salmon/Challis National Forest							0	7,817	
							0		
Southern Idaho Timber Protection Agency (SITPA)		47,703					47,703	61,339	
							0		
Payette National Forest						2,132,203	2,132,203		
							0		
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)					398,411		398,411		
							0		
Boise National Forest						23,655	23,655	8,148	
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16. References (for sources outside of agency reports)

- National Weather Service (NWS)
- USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service. 2010. Mountain Snowpack as of May 1, 2012.
- National Water and Climate Center, Portland, OR.
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/support/water/westwide/snowpack/wy2012/snow1205.gif>
- University of North Dakota, Image taken of the Wesley Fire on 9/14 by the International Space Station Agricultural Camera (ISSAC)
- Western Region Climate Center (WRCC). Monthly Climate for McCall, ID.
<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?idmcca>